MOLLY THE BRAVE
OR
BEANNON O' THE MOOR
the most splendid Irish Drama
AT
WEST END CINEMA
Churney Road.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

GRACE CUNARD
AND
FRANCIS FORD
display the amazing bravery and hairbreath escapes of a daring adventurer and high way men
AT
WEST END CINEMA
Churney Road.

VOL. V NO. 28 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles, at frequent intervals.

Steamers will also be despatched for Australia and for China and Japan.

Further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to the Undersigned.

Special opportunities are now offering for Holiday trips, extending to a fortnight, to Ceylon and back.

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The British India Co. will despatch Mail Steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South Africa at frequent intervals.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
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THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars apply to:—

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Agents.
121, Esplanade Road.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 272, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

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Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

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Secretary and Treasurer.

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The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

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Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

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To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

U. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Bank Building.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 319,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the UNDERSIGNED.

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Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

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Steamers are despatched fortnightly to Persian Gulf ports, calling at Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire and Mohamerah.

Steamers will also be despatched to Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong.

For further particulars regarding names of steamers, date of departure of the vessels and rates of freight, please apply to:—

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BROACH—Hafijudin G.
BHAVNAGAR.—Jethalal Kalianji Trivedi.
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IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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MATHERAN.—N. Lord.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kaji.
THANA.—Fredoon and Jamshed Iran.—Opposite Railway station.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.,

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,950,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Los Angeles	Singapore	
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Mercantile	Kwala Lumpur	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

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Batavia.	Saigon.	Cebu.	Puket.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong.	Hoilo.	
Medan.			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts about Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund $1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.
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THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD
DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

V. the Sign of
GOOD SERVICE
A. VIANELLI,
Chowpatty, BOMBAY.

THE MODERN HINDU HOTEL "Lakshmi Vilas"

HIGH GROUND, BANGALORE.

The ideal accommodation for visitors to Bangalore either for a change or Business. Run on the most up-to-date and modern lines. Well ventilated and luxuriously furnished rooms, food to suit all tastes thoroughly vegetarian. Prepared and served by high class Brahmins. Lit throughout by electricity.

Inclusive terms from Rs. 2 per diem.

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THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

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WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

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Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3,
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AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

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JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.

A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.

CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. H. P. O., Fort Street,
BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M.

The purchaser of this property is likely to derive good interest on the investment.

AUCTION SALE of the Valuable Landed Property at Hoozeria Street.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esq., the Administrator-General Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Khan Saheb Shaik Ebrahim Hafiz. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will pursuant to the directions contained in the Judge's order dated the 11th day of January, 1917, put up for sale the following landed properties on the days times and places, mentioned against each lot.

Lot No. 2: Hoozeria Street property, to be sold THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon situate in Hoozeria Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 99/4/9 square yards or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1393, New No. 8468, old Survey No. 2451 and new Survey No. 2918 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 228 Street Nos. 12 to 16 and bounded on the North by the property of Dhobi Mooljı Nanji and now owned by Chandbai and Mariambai, on the East by the said Hoozeria Street, on the South by the property of Memonanee Rabiabai and on the West by the sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulji and Thakordas, Solicitors for the said Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, at their office in Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned. The Administrator-General will consider the private offers for the purchase of the above properties or either of them.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY (fetching good interest) at British Hotel Lane, opposite Messrs. Lipton's, Ltd., in Apollo Street, Fort.

Under instructions from S. N. Gazder Esq., the Liquidator of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., (in liquidation), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 2nd day of February 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece of Quit and Ground rent tenure, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 9 and 106' New Nos. 4832 and 4952, admeasuring about 1,575 square yards and situate at 25, 29, 31, 33 and 35, British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay and consisting of two separate buildings, one of which consists of a ground and first floor and is let for Rs. 6,600 per year to Messrs. Duke and Sons, and the other is consisted of a three storied building, which is likely to realise an amount of about Rs. 8,000 per year and is at present occupied by the said Company.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO ARISTOCRATIC AND RICH GENTLEMEN TO BUY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, ETC.

Auction sale of valuable handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household (specially made to order) furniture by well-known makers, English 12 lights Chandellier, French clock showing different times under dome, pianola, harmoniums, musical boxes, gold zenith and chronometer watches rich bohemian glassware, crockeryware and best platedware, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 4th day of February, 1917 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Davar's Bungalow at Warden Road, Cumballa Hill, very valuable and handsome household specially made to order furniture by well-known makers consisting of mahoganized dining table, strong made and handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, drawing room black wood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging presses, wardrobes, sideboard with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstand, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, teakwood single and double cots, pianola, harmoniums, musical boxes with bells and drums, etc., one very large self-acting organ with English and Indian tunes, English concertina and accordians, magic lantern, cinematograph, French revolving clock, showing different times under glass dome, gold zenith and chronometer watches, Tucker's 12 light chandelliers, 2 and 3 light organ lamps, very large hall mirrors in gold frames, vase lamps, picture-albums, low arm easy chairs, folding arm easy chairs, folding screen, rolled top office table, wall brackets, with fairy lamp, 12 light English chandelliers, rich Bohemian and China vases, glass boxes, mechanical table fan, China jars, wash-hand table, palm stands, chairs, matting, Durrie and Persian carpets, carpet rugs, ice-box with refrigerator, table ornaments, rich platedware by Reed and Barton, glassware, crockeryware, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT SEWRI NEW ROAD OPPOSITE THE CHINA MILLS.

H. C. Suit No. 705 of 1916.

Govindram Ghanshamdas, a firm...Plaintiffs.
vs.
Jagannath Dharmaji and ors.....Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above Suit Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February 1917, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), the following valuable landed properties on premises.

LOT NO. 1: SEWRI NEW ROAD PROPERTIES.

PARTICULARS—All that piece of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon situate lying and being at New Sewri Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10,856 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's old Nos. 61, 120, 220 and 248, new Nos. 14288, 14434, 14459 and 14695 and new Survey No. 1/2433 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward "F" Nos. 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162 and 1163 and Street Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 and 91 and bounded on the east and west by the New Sewri Road and on the north and south by the property of Dorabji Cursetji Shroff.

The said piece of land has been divided into 4 plots. The building on plot No. 2 bearing Street No. 91 and the temple on plot No. 4 situate at one of the Corners are not to be sold at all.

For further particulars, printed copies of conditions of sale and plan of properties, apply to Messrs. Nadirsha and Darasha Attorneys for the said Receiver at their office in Hammum Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTS.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT by European with general office and shipping experience. Good testimonials. Apply Box No 523. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6799

WANTED—A smart experienced HINDOO TYPIST with good knowledge of English and Marathi. Must Join immediately. Apply Box No. 539, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6861

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co.. Ltd., 16, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—A TEMPORARY CLERK to work in the Ordnance Depot, Bombay, (behind Town Hall). Hours 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Salary Rs. 35 per mensem on joining and Rs. 40 per mensem when acquainted with and performing work satisfactorily. None but those willing to proceed to Basrah if ordered need apply. Pay for service in Basrah Rs. 67-8 (inclusive of allowances) with free rations and clothing. Apply with references to the Ordnance Officer in-Charge. 6859

VIVE LA FRANCE !

THE FRENCH ROOM, affiliated to the ALLIANCE FRANCAISE DE PARIS and the TOURING CLUB DE FRANCE, gives its resident and non-resident members (1) conversational practice in the most pleasant forms, (2) practical help when they travel in France.
Apply to PROF LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

AUCTION SALE of Europe made furniture, Bohemian glass swings Marble statues, etc., THIS DAY, at 2-30 p.m., at Waterloo Mansions, Fort. 6848

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE.—Maker Clemant Talbot, 4 Cylinder, Torpedo Body, with complete set and working order. Apply to Mr. ABDULLA J. C. MITHA, Dadar Market. 6823

FOR SALE—SLOTTING MACHINES Lathes Screw cutting. Machines, and machinery of every description. Send your inquiries to Box No. 1000, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 673

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 volts 160/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

FOR SALE—BUNGALOWS having direct sea breezes and with beautiful garden, stables, motor garrages, etc. Please apply sharp to CAPTAIN LAL GOPAL SINGH, Staff Officer, Rewa State, at present Rewa House, Mahalaxmi, Warden Road, Bombay. 6824

TO BE LET

TO LET—With immediate possession one large airy Office Room on the 2nd Floor of Oriental Buildings. Apply to the MANAGER, Oriental Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Hornby Road. 6804

TO LET—A large bungalow HARROW ON THE HILL, at Ootacamund for this season. For particulars apply to LAND MANAGER to Sir RATAN TATA, Navsari Building, Fort Bombay. 6836

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder—Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

MATHRADAS & Co.

WE have been appointed Agents for the Marine Department of the British Dominions General Insurance Co., Ltd. (Incorporated in England), and are prepared to accept risks at current rates.
Apply to:—
COLIN M. ROSS,
Managing Partner.
Canada Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay. 6858

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MALAY MARU" having arrived from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo, the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Captain Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise, they will not be entertained.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent,
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.
Bombay, 31st January, 1917.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RO. CONSOLATO D'ITALIA A BOMBAY.

SI Notifica Che Per Decreto Luogotenenziale No. 1666 Viene Determinato Che Le Operazioni Della Leva Sulla Classe 1898 Siano Subito iniziate e i riformati nella leva sulla Classe 1896 vengano chiamati a nuova visita.—In conseguenza gli Italiani residenti in questa giurisdizione Consolare, a cui e applicabile il suddetto decreto, dovranno presentarsi a questo Ro. Consolato il piu presto possibile per regolare la loro posizione.
Bombay 30 Gennajo, 1917.
ALFREDO MANZATO
6854 Ro. Vice Console Reggente.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the undersigned for the purchase of a large Stock of Timber at present lying at Tank Bunder and belonging to Messrs. Popatlal Anandji & Co., the same will be sold in one lot or in different lots to suit the requirements of purchasers. Intending purchasers can get the details and specifications from the office of the undersigned.
The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
N. C. DALAL,
Attorney for
6855 Messrs. Popatlal Anandji & Co.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for supplying Kerosene Oil for the year 1917-18, i.e., from 1st April, 1917, to 31st March, 1918, before 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 16th February, 1917.
The Kerosene Oil may be of any of the following brands:
Anchor Brand Graham Co., Standard Elephant Brand, Sun Brand, Crown Brand Rhinoceros Brand. Wheel Brand, Russian Oil or Burmah Oil Co., of 125 degrees.
The tenderers should give in their tender the name of the company and the brand of the oil.
The tenderers should quote their rates per 8 gallons of oil.
The tenderers will have to deposit Rs. 300 with the tender and the tenderer whose tender is accepted, will have to deposit an additional Rs. 500 at the time of making an agreement and he will have to execute an agreement within three days after he is informed of the acceptance of his tender.
The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any other tender and is not bound to give reasons for the refusal.
The tenderers will have no option of withdrawing their tenders after it is given and if any one does the same his deposit will be forfeited.
The approximate quantity of oil required for the whole year is 30,000 gallons.
(Sd.) H. DOW,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Surat.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 29th January, 1917. 6860

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, JHABUA STATE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of causeways on the Anas and Garia Khal on the Jhabua Meghnagar Road. Estimated cost Rs. 32,000.
The contract documents as undermentioned can be seen during office hours, viz., from 12 noon to 4 p.m. at the Dewan's Office, Jhabua.
1. Drawings of the work (if any).
2. Specifications of the work (if any).
3. Schedule of the quantities of the various description of the work.
4. Conditions of contract.

Information regarding the contract and blank forms of tender, and schedule of prices may be obtained at the above time and place on payment of Rs. 10.
Tenders which should be sealed and endorsed "Tender for construction of Causeways on Anas and Garia Khal" will be received by the Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India Manpur, C. I., up to 12 noon of 25th February, 1917, and will be opened on the 1st March, 1917, at 12 a.m., by the said officer before a committee consisting of the Political Agent, the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Central India Public Works Department and the Dewan, Jhabua State at Indore. A sum of Rs. 500 in currency notes only as earnest money is to accompany the tender. This will be forfeited in case, after his tender has been accepted, the contractor shall (in due course) refuse to sign and complete the contract documents and agreements; otherwise it will be returned.
The acceptance of the tender will rest with the Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India.
No alteration in the form of the tender or in the quantities of the schedule and no additions in the shape of special stipulations shall be made without the consent of the Political Agent and if this be done without authority the tender may be rejected.
The Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India reserves the right to reject all tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender.
V. K. MULYE,
Dewan, Jhabua State.
Dated Jhabua, the 29th January, 1917.

FOR ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL FIRMS.

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT or ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP, in a new or old concern, at Bombay or Karachi by a young Indian (with highest references) who is shortly returning from America, with full Electrical and Mechanical qualifications acquired at the Institute of Technology at Mussachusetts, Boston, (America). Repairing motor cars and motor cycles, and construction of motor parts and ellectric fans will be his special line. Terms of engagement to be addressed to Box No. 504, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle." 6694

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed RESIDENT SECRETARY of the ROYAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., Bombay Branch, as from 19th January, 1917, vice Mr. C. M. Ross resigned.
FRANK M. GARNETT,
Royal Insurance Company, Ltd.
42/48, Church Gate Street, Bombay. 6774

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

RESUMPTION OF GOODS BOOKING.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that booking of goods traffic from- stations on this Railway north of Bhusawal to stations south of Bhusawal has been resumed.
W. LAIDLAW.
for General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 31st January, 1917. 262

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882 AND OF THE NARIAD SWADESHI SPINNING WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, (in liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the District Court of Ahmedabad has directed a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company to be summoned pursuant to the above Act for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes as to the proposal to distribute 3¾ per cent. Government Promissory Notes belonging to the said Company as second distribution under an arrangement submitted in the report of the Official Liquidators of the said Company to the Court dated 23rd January, 1917, and that such meeting will be held in the premises of the District Court of Ahmedabad on the 11th day of February, 1917, at 4 p.m., at which time and place all the creditors of the said Company are requested to attend. The said Court has appointed Mr. Girdharlal D. Yajnik, Clerk of the Court to act as Chairman of the said meeting.
Dated 30th January, 1917.
SHIVABHAI M. PATEL,
6852 Vakil for Official Liquidators.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ISMAILBHOY DATUBHOY, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
ALL THAT piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the Eastern side of 1st Pathan Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 175 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 771. 777 New No. 7940 Old Survey No. 1/374 and New Survey No. 5082 and bounded on the East by the Sweeper's passage on the West by 1st Pathan Street aforesaid an the North by the property now or late of Hirabai widow of Devsey Nathoo and on the South by the property of Multani Mohun Maganlal which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7813 and Street Nos. 77 to 81 1st Pathan Street and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors tenants.
Dated this 31st day of January, 1917.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6812

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Keroba Seweram, late of Bombay Soma Vanshi Kshatriya Pathare Hindu Inhabitant, who was in his lifetime a contractor .....Deceased.
PANDURANG HARISCHANDRA MANTRI, a contractor, residing at Dadar, PARWATIBAI alias SHANTA, widow of KEROBA SEWERAM and VAMAN KEROBA an accountant both residinig at Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, executors and executrix named in the said Will .....Petitioners.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-seventh day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the seventh year of our Reign.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 27th day of January, 1917.
Mr. DOWLATRAO JAYARAM MANTRI
6851 Petitioners' Attorneys.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.
BIKSON'S COFFEE
gives you a drink that's at once fragrant, delicious and better than the Best. Taste it.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government, G. I. P. Railway, etc.
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF 231 BAGS JAVA WHITE SUGAR.
On THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Khand Bazar, by order of Seth Basprabhapa Ghatneti and on account and at the risk of Mr. Haji Abdulla Haji Tyeb.
Ex. S. S. BAHADUR.
251 bags Java White Sugar, marks M O or M D/M B K.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, the balance to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 2 days from the day of sale.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 1st February, 1917.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.
TEL. NO. 3409.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY THURSDAY, THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1917, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).
Auction sale of rich artistic Europe made furniture, brass single bedsteads, venetian glass, pier glasses, Bohemian glass swings suitable for Rajas and Nawabs, large size Carara Marble season statues with pedestals, marble hall figures, rich blackwood furniture, large solid silver presentation cup, etc., etc.
THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 1st day of Feb., 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. J. S MODY & CO., are instructed to sell by public auction at "Waterloo Mansione" Wodehouse Road, Fort, (where the furniture has been removed from Andheri for sale, very valuable rich rare Europe made furniture, etc., comprising oakwood sliding dining table, Morocco lined dining room chairs, handsome oakwood sideboard, glass door book case rich upholstered Chesterfield suite, oakwood table, solid brass complete bedsteads, handsome, oakwood zoonda wardrobe, marble top dressing and washhand tables, marble top chamber stands, artistic large size Carara marble season statues (Spring Autum, Winter, Summer) rich Bohemian glass swings, large venetian glass pier glasses, marble hall figures, on various subjects, very rich drawing room carpet, rich carved furniture, handsome solid silver presentation cup, etc., etc.
The property of F. Horne, Esq., and others.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 1st February, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
QUEEN OF BOMBAY.
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
THE REIGNING ATTRACTION.
TWICE DAILY.
AT 5-30 AND 9-30
The most
WONDERFUL, UNIQUE AND REFINED SHOW
THAT EVER PRESENTED IN BOMBAY
THE
[CIRQUE DE LUXE
Sole Proprietor—E. H. BOSTOCK
Bostock & Wombwell.
TO-DAY AT 5-30 AND 9-30
THE ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS
MINIATURE
200 PERFORMING ANIMALS. 200
In wonderful acts, Pantomimes, Ballets, &c. and a
BRILLIANT GALAXY OF SPECIALITY ARTISTES.
Direction—D. F. Bostock.
Prices:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 4, Stalls Rs. 3, Dress Circle Rs. 2-8, Balcony Rs. 1-8, and Gallery Re. 1 and Annas 8. Boxes Rs. 10 to Rs. 35.
PLAN AT ROSE & Co.
CHILDREN HALF PRICES TO THE 5-30 Performance.
Harry Friedman—Business Manager.

THE GREAT EASTERN CINEMA
ASIAN CINEMA HALL
A minute's walk from
Kalbadevi Tram Junction.
To-day Change of Programme.
3 SHOWS TO-NIGHT
6-30, 8 and 10 p. m. (S. T.)
THIS WEEK
A very powerful and sensational drama.
"PURGED BY FIRE"
and other Keystone comic films.
POPULAR HALF PRICES.
Plan at the Hall.

WHAT COMES NEXT ?
THE PROPHETIC HISTORY OF THE WORLD
as Divinely foretold will be the subject of the Lecture
AT
THE NEW HALL
APOLLO BUNDER
SUNDAY, FEB. 4 AT 8-30 P.M.
All are Welcome.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCITEMENTS OF A NOTED HIGHWAYMAN'S SENSATIONAL CAREER ARE TOLD IN
MOLLY THE BRAVE
STARRING THE FAMOUS
GRACE CUNARD
AND
FRANCIS FORD
AT THE
WEST END CINEMA
EVERY EVENING AT
5, 6-45, 8-30 & 10.

YOUR GALA NIGHT
IS
TO-NIGHT
PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
Owing to the numerous requests of the Gaiety Patrons
MISS ESSIE JENNINGS
MISS ESSIE JENNINGS
will remain with us and will give you some more
NEW POPULAR SONGS.
KEEP THIS CHORUS
which will be another success
TO-NIGHT :
Good-bye—Good-bye—good-bye
Girlie I must go
Don't you hear the bugle calling me ?
I must sail away across the Sea :
Good-bye Girlie, I'll come back, so do not Sigh
I must go to face the foe
Girlie, I must say good-bye.
And Several other Songs.
MISS CHARLOTTA
MISS CHARLOTTA
The pretty Soubrette and Dancer.
C. MORRIS
Comedien and Dancer
MISS GEORGIE DEVOE
MISS GEORGIE DEVOE
the funny girl
IN BRIGHT COMEDY
AND
STREAMS OF LAUGTHER.
NORMAN WALLACE
Comedien
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY
in a splash of his own.
To conclude with
MISS GEORGIE DEVOE
assisted by
C. MORRIS
in a short Absurdity or Skit
ON THE "BALCONY SCENCE"
IN
"ROMEO-JULIET."
MISS GEORGIE DEVOE
as the
PALE ? ? ? but interesting Juliet.
ABOVE COLOSSAL VARIETIES
will be intercepted by
A THRILLING DRAMA
"THE THREE SHADOWS"
and a
BRILLIANT COMEDY.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA.
SANDHURST ROAD JUNCTION.
TO-NIGHT
ON THE STEPS OF THE THRONE.
6,000 feet.
A most thrilling Roman subject.
NEXT SATURDAY, 3RD FEB.
MYSTERY OF AL-SIN
A super Serial of 45,000 feet.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
EVERY EVENING AT 9-45 P. M.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the eminent stars
HARRY CORSON CLARKE
AND
MARGARET DALE OWEN
IN THE
BANDMAN COMEDY CO.
TO-NIGHT.
THURSDAY, Feb. 1st.
"CHARLEY'S AUNT"
FRIDAY, Feb. 2nd.
WHOSE BABY ARE YOU?
Plan at ROSE & Co.
SATURDAY, Feb. 3rd.
New production of the famous farce.
"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."
Harry Corson Clarke as "Jones."
HALF PRICE MATINEE on SUNDAY AT 6 P.M.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-30 P. M.
The Film of our age
SIR HERBERT TREE
and
CONSTANCE COLLIER
in
"MACBETH"
Shakespear's Great Tragedy.
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-30 & 10 p.m.
EMPIRE THEATRE
THE SUPER CINEMA.
Fresh from the Pathe Studios
A Modern Drama of Science
"INSTINCT"
"INSTINCT"
"INSTINCT"
in 4 intense acts.
PATHE'S GAZETTE
EMPIRE COMEDIES!
EMPIRE COMEDIES!
A programme of
GOOD HEALTHY DRAMA
AND WHOLESOME HUMOUR.

EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for all sorts of eye diseases. It cures Cataract, Glaucoma, etc., without knife. No failure, no harm, no hard and fast rules, no difficulty in its use. It is absolutely safe; highly spoken of by distinguished men. Apply for particulars to L. H. SELLER, Samta P. O., Dist. B 2, Bengal.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 24th of Amardad, 1286.
Hindu: 10th of Magh Sud, 1973.
Mahomedan: 8th of Rubee-ul-Akhir, 1335.
Sunrise: 7-14 Sunset 6-30.
Phases of the Moon, Full Moon, Feb. 7.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Public Lecture by Mr. Quari Sarafaraz Hussain on "Philosophy of Islam" in the Hall of the Theosophical Society, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Extraordinary General Meeting of the Arab Steamers, Ltd.
Presidency Mills Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, Marine-street, Fort, 3-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. in "Charlie's Aunt."

FRIDAY, February 2.

Anglo-Indian Empire League Dance, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandmann Comedy Co., in "Whose Baby are You?"

SATURDAY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co., in "What Happened to Jones."

SUNDAY.

Excelsior Theatre 6 p.m., Bandman Comedy Co., Matinee "of What diappened to Jones."

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. at 9-45, "Macbeth" at 6-30
Empire Cinema: "Macbeth" 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.
New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.
West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.
New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

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BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battan., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

By kind permission of the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Railway Vols., will play the following Programme under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at Esp. Band Stand this evening, commencing at 6.

March—With Sword and Lance ..... Starke.
Overture—"The Caliph of Bagdad." ..... Boieldieu.
Valse—Il Bacio ..... Arditi.
Selection—"Orphee Aux Enfers" ..... Offenbach.
Characteristic Piece—The Virginia Skedaddle ..... Rosenfeld.
Selection—The Pink Lady ..... Ivan Caryll.
Serenade—"At Eventide" ..... Hume.
Two-Step—The Husking Bee ..... Thurban.

PHILOSOPHY OF ISLAM.

Mr. Quari Sarafaraz Hussain of Delhi will lecture at the Hall of the Theosophical Society 22, Apollo Street, Fort, this evening at 6-30 p.m. on "Philosophy of Islam".

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were one attack and two deaths from plague on Tuesday. Sewri reporting one attack and one death and the Maratha Hospital one death. The total mortality from all causes was 83 against 80 on the corresponding day of last year and 72 on that of 1915.

FATAL JUMP FROM AN ENGINE.

A cart-driver named Laxman Bhiku, while jumping off an engine belonging to the Bombay Port Trust which was in motion, fell down and his leg was crushed. He was taken to the G. T. Hospital where his leg was amputated, but he died from shock last morning.

PUPILS' CONCERT AND MUSICAL MATINEE.

Miss B. L. Palamcote will give a Pupils' Concert and Musical Matinee at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 19th instant at 4-45 p.m., in aid of the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund, under the patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon. The "Musical Matinee," in which only musicians of recognised professional standing, will take part, will be under the direction of Signor Scrinzi.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

An adjourned Meeting of the Senate will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University to-morrow at 5-45 p.m., when consideration will be given to the question of the constitution of a separate Faculty of Science and consequential revision of the constitution of the Syndicate

MARTIN'S
ARIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A Proper Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that at the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/6 etc. MARTIN, Chemist, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Honorary Secreary of the Hospital announces the following contributions:—Amounts previously acknowledged Rs. 28,99,600, Messrs. Cooper and Co. out of the amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Mr. Framji Cowasji Cooper Rs. 1,001, Messrs. Dossabhoy Meherwanji Bilimoria, Engineer and Maneckji Meherwanji Bilimoria, Master out of the amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Bai Rupabai Meherwanji Bilimoria and Bai Soonabai Maneckji Bilimoria Rs. 500, Khan Saheb Rutonji Jamsetji Dubash Rs. 250, The amount subscribed in the Oothmna ceremony of the late Bai Jaiji Khursetji Bhabha, out of the estate of the late Bai Pirojbai Nacroji Saher Rs. 200, D. P. M. an admirer of the late Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Rs. 125, Mr. Pallonji Sorabji Joshi Rs. 100, Sums below Rs. 100, Rs. 487. Total 29,022,89.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY COTTON BALES

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest on the bodies of Keshav Kanu aged 25, and Rama and Deepa both aged 35. It was stated in evidence that in the godown of the Sangor Press Company at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, on Tuesday, a heap containing about a hundred bales fell on the coolies working there, killing three people, immediately and seriously injuring two others. About ten men it appears were engaged in heaping up the bales near one which they had already erected the day previous. An assistant mucadum, Rama Patel Bawa was supervising the work, and the falling bales killed him immediately, together with another two men. Laxman Gampat and Deoji Shanker received serious injuries and were picked up in a semi-conscious condition. They have been taken to the G. T. Hospital where they are lying seriously ill. Inspector Spiers on receiving information of the accident went to the spot and rendered great assistance in helping to remove the men.

The Jury returned a verdict that the deaths were caused by falling upon them of a column of cotton bales at a godown at Sasson Dock. The jury were of the opinion that the usual method of piling bales having proved unsafe, a regulation should be made and enforced with a view to rendering such recurrences impossible in future.

LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.

A KIRKEE APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On behalf of the troops stationed at Kirkee, I am writing to ask if you through the instrumentality of your valuable paper, will act as a medium in order to palliate one of the greatest wants that is experienced by Territorials to-day, in out of the way stations in India.

The bareness and monotony of the soldier's life is vastly accentuated by the absence of literature. Practically the only link that connects the soldier with events past and present, the progress of the war, and happenings in the Homeland and Empire, is that of papers, magazines, and books. Many a long and weary evening is profitably and pleasurably spent by perusing such literature in Soldiers' Institutes, where they are preserved and well cared for.

At Kirkee however, papers are indeed a rarity so that a reading room and library is being instituted by the Kirkee Guild,—an organisation that is all-embracing and non-sectarian,—so that if any of your readers would be so good as to send any spare literature to the Rev. E. J. Bokum, Wesleyan Chaplain, Kirkee, I can assure you that they will earn the deepest thanks and sincere gratitude of all the troops in the station.—Yours etc.,

H. J. EDWARDS, R.E.,

Kirkee, 22nd Jan., 1917.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

In response to numerous requests the Bandman Comedy Company play "Charley's Aunt" this evening. The success which attended the production of this immortal farcical comedy on the last occasion that the company presented it bids fair for a good house this evening, and as this is the last performance of "Charley's Aunt" in Bombay, those who missed it last time will be well advised to book their seats.

To-morrow evening "Whose Baby are You?" will be played. Mr. Carl Lawson, who has now happily recovered from his recent illness, will resume his part of "Hugh" in that comedy.

On Saturday evening the well known and successful comedy "What Happened to Jones" will be played for the first time by the Bandman Comedy Company.

THE NEW ALEXANDRA.

The 'Tiger" drama to be shown at New Alexandra on Saturday next is a production of which the British producer may well be proud. Founded on a book of the same title by George Edgar, "Kent the Fighting Man" is a good straightforward drama, thoroughly English in sentiment as in setting, and introduces to the public, in a new capacity, a very popular favourite. The mere appearance of Bombardier Wells on the screen would be quite enough to ensure the popularity of any film. This assurance is made doubly sure by the fact that Mr. Edgar has supplied a story of strong interest, and that Bombardier Wells shows himself to be possessed of histrionic gifts in no way inferior to his great physical advantages or his reputation as a sportman of the first order. The story is well constructed, ingenious in invention, and well presented. The great scene, of course, is the fight, and a twelve round contest is fought with realistic vigour and great skill.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

At the share market to-day business reported in jutes, was quite on retail scale with very little inquiry in evidence. Coal shares attracted a little more attention and changed hands at last rates. The general tone of the market was dull. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bansra 26-8; Baraboni 15-12, 16; Bengal 855, 860, 862; Bhalgora 39-8; Burrakur 38-4, 39-8; Burra Dhemo 12-12; Deoghur 12-4, 12-8; Ghusick 22; Imperial 12, 12-4; Lakurka 40; Nazira 12; Nowaghur 30-8; Parasea 5, 5-4; Phularitand 5-12; Sowardih 14-4, 14-8; Sodeeh 3-4, 3-8.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 127, 133 s.l.; Budge Budge (pref) 121; Clive (ord) 159, 158, 159, 162; Dalhousie (ord) 345; Kamarhatty (ord) 410; New Central (pref) 119; Northbrook (ord) 36-8, 37-8.

Miscellaneous:—Bank of Bengal 1620; Bonded Warehouse "A" 887; Bonded Warehouse "B" 112; Cawnpore Sugar 180, 181; Great Eastern Hotel 156; Tittaghur Paper (ord) 127.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 72-8 to Rs. 73-4 nominal and small lots were done at Rs. 73-12 to Rs. 74.

HIGH COURT.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

PERSONATING POLICE OFFICERS.

"SCOUNDRELS REMOVED FROM SOCIETY."

EMPEROR v. (1) BYRAMJI RUSTAMJI (2) KAMAKHAN KARIMBUX.

(Before Justice Marten and a common jury.)

The trial of the two accused on charges of extortion, persecution as police officers, and theft, was concluded on Wednesday evening. The full facts relating to the incident at the Kennedy Sea Face appeared in our paper on Monday.

Mr. Welden appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Azad with Mr. H. Tyabji defended the accused.

The jury after retiring brought in a verdict of "guilty" by 8 to 1 against the accused on all the charges.

The first accused admitted five previous convictions and the second accused admitted one.

His Lordship addressing the first accused said:—You have been convicted by a majority of 8 to 1 of the jury with which verdict I entirely agree, of three crimes, the first of which is one of the most serious known to Law. It is invariably visited with severity because if men like you flourish no man's life or reputation is worth a moment's purchase. It is punishable with all the more severity because it is a crime which is very often difficult to bring home, because of the victim's natural reluctance to tell a shameful story to the Court. I am satisfied that you are a criminal of the most dangerous type and a pest to society. The sentence I pass on you as that of transportation for life on the first charge. On the second charge, I sentence you to two years' rigorous imprisonment; on the third to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, the last two sentences to run concurrently.

Addressing the second accused his Lordship said:—You are the younger man of the two. I am ready to believe that you acted in some degree under No. 1 who was the master mind; but you took an active part in this crime. The sentence I pass on you is that of seven years' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge; on the second charge I sentence you to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and on the third to one years' rigorous imprisonment, the last two sentences to run concurrently.

His Lordship then called the complainant Mr. Postmaster and said:—Mr. Postmaster your character in this case has been most foully attacked. I think it right to say that in my opinion and in that, I am sure, of every unprejudiced person who has heard the case, you leave this Court without the slightest stain on your character. I hope this will go forth to the world in the same way as the publicity that was previously attached to the incidents of which you complained. Fortunately you had the moral courage which in these cases is extremely rare to go to your friends. Your friends were good friends and they gave you good advice. It is by means of you that these two scoundrels have been removed from society because they are a danger to every respectable citizen of Bombay and I repeat again that you leave this Court without any stain on your character.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ALLEGED MURDER.

ALL ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Heaton.)

GURUPADAPPA SATAPPA & FIVE OTHERS V. THE ...KING-EMPEROR.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. A. C. Wild, Sessions Judge of Bijapur.

The accused were charged with the murder of one Kalappa and with abetment thereof, offences under sections 302 and 302-109 I. P. C. and were sentenced to transportation for life.

The case for the Crown was this:—One Sangappa who was the brother of the murdered Kalappa had visited his father-in-law Shankarappa at Babieshwar. His father-in-law was very ill and was intending to remove to a distant place Kagwar near Miraj for treatment. He, therefore wished to see complainant's brother, Kalappa. Kalappa was away and did not return home till lamp-light on Thursday the 10th August, 1916. Accordingly after taking their meals complainant and Kalappa set out for Bableshwar at about an hour after sunset. It was a moon light night and the distance was about three miles. When they had gone about half way, complainant who was walking in front heard a cry from his brother. He turned and saw accused Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 striking his brother. Meanwhile he himself was caught by accused 4 and 6 and accused 4 struck him on the forehead and back with a stick while accused 6's sickle scratched him in the course of the fight. Kalappa was brought to the ground and even after he fell the accused went on beating him. The complainant called out and his fellow villagers who were coming from Bableshwar ran up. On seeing them the accused ran away. Kalappa was found to be dead. Leaving the corpse there the three persons went home and gave information of the murder to the Police. The Police after investigating arrested the accused on the 17th and the 18th August as they could not be found before.

The defence story was that complainant killed or agreed that his brother Kalappa should be killed by the gang of one of the factions in the village with object of getting the opposite faction into trouble, and also to wreak vengeance on his brother Kalappa who some days before had dragged the mistress of Sangappa out of the house and given her to her husband.

The Sessions Judge refused to believe the defence story observing that it was so extraordinary that it could hardly be believed except on unimpeachable evidence which had not been adduced in the case. It seemed improbable that to punish the accused who had given evidence against the complainant that the latter should consent that his brother should be murdered for his benefit. The motive of the crime namely the intimacy of Kalappa with accused 2's wife was proved by complainant. The assessors did not believe the prosecution witnesses on the ground that they were hostile to the accused in his opinion such enmity was not proved as to make the evidence of the witnesses liable to be rejected. The prosecution story was apparently a straight-forward one and he could not accept the defence theory.

MISDIRECTION IN LOWER COURT.

Their Lordships after hearing counsel discharged and acquitted all the acused. Justice Batchelor in delivering the judgment observed that the learned judge had given a very careful judgment and had considered the evidence in its details. But it was very likely that the learned judge had misdirected himself in two ways. He had begun by refuting the defence story. In his Lordship's opinion this was a somewhat hazardous way of dealing with the evidence in a criminal case. The Judge appeared to think that if the defence theory was demolished the story of the prosecution might be true but this, his Lordship observed, would not follow. In this case the defence theory must be rejected but still the prosecution had not succeeded in proving the accuseds' guilt. And in a case of circumstantial evidence like the present probabilities have to be considered. But those probabilities must stand the proof required i.e. they should establish the guilt beyond any reasonable doubt. In this case they did not after considering the evidence of the alleged eye-witnesses. His Lordship said that it was all interested evidence and there were many improbabilities in the prosecution story. Hence the only possible conclusion in the case was that the evidence was insufficient to establish the guilt of the accused.

Mr. D. B. Binning with Mr. H. B. Gumaste appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR DISMISSAL.

1509-14.—Shroff D & D, Bai Meherbai, widow & ors v. Shrivovasdas Bavri, Bhimji and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

412-15.—Payne & Co., Ahmed Suleman v. Dinath Jumnabai, Edg G W & Co., Part heard.

M J 10-16.—Payne & Co., Constance Eveline Gordon v. Francis Frederick Gordon, Crawford B & Co., fr. 23-1-17, For further hearing.

45-16.—Captain & V, Kashibai, widow v. Nemchand Juthabhai & ors, Craigie B & C, Captain and V, Little and Co., Not to be called on tell 5-2-17.

1314-16.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Dhunj Kheraji v. Versi Ruttonsi, Nadirshaw and D.

1010-16.—Madrowji K & Ch, Vanmali Shamji, v. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada and anr, Ardeshir H D & Co.

461-16.—Crawford B & Co., John William Linford v. Jehangir Hormusji Mody, Nanu H & Co.

330-16.—Malvi H M & R, Kessoulal Badridas & ors v. Hiralal Shivbux, & ors.

1325-14.—Surajmal & Co., The Official Assignee of Bombay v. Motilal Shivramji & ors, Motichand & D.

786-16.—Manecklal & Co., Messrs. Narayenji Khimji a firm v. Lakhamsey Khiasu & anr, Surveyor & Co.

294-16.—Payne & Co., Esufally Karimbhoy v. Esmailji Esufally, Malvi H M & R.

S C Cr 243-3227-16.—Maneck D & Co., Ali Mohomed Jaffer, & anr v. Jaffarbhai Mahomed Mistry, Mulla & Mulla.

485-16.—Payne & Co., Haji Mahomed Mehdi Mallketiar v. C Vorhard & Co., a firm, & anr, Mulla & Mulla, For Postponement.

621-16.—Purnanand & Co., Krishnaprasad Madhavlal Mehta v. Chunilal Manecklal Mehta & ors, In person, Edg & W & Co.

954-15.—Unwalla P & P, Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam, a firm v. Memon Moosa Mahomed & anr, Pandia & Co.

1342-14.—Tyabji D & Co., Maneckji Jeewanji Master v. Dossabhai Nowroji Hathiram.

842-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Hormasji Dorabji Gazdar v. Byramji Nowroji Gamadia & anr, Dastur & Co.

55-16.—Unwalla P & P, Haji Abu Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam v. Fatmabai, widow, & ors, Pandia & Co.

1405-15.—Amin & D, Fatmabai, widow v. Fatmabai, widow, Payne & Co.

ALLEGED FALSE TRADE DESCRIPTION.

NOTICE CONVERTED INTO A SUMMONS.

The Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court heard the matter in which notice was issued against Mirzamal Motilal at the instance of Madhradas Narandas calling upon him to show cause why a process should not be issued for having in his possession for the purposes of trade goods to which a false trade description was applied under section 7 of the Merchandise Marks Act and using a false mark under section 468 of the Indian Penal Code.

The complainant stated that he was in the service of Mr. Mathuradas Goculdass, who traded under the name of Goculdas Madhowji and Company, and attended to their cotton business. Goculdas Madhowji and Company had purchased 100 bales of Khamgaum Akola Cotton for January delivery from the Japan Cotton Trading Company against which a delivery order was handed to them made in the name of Mirzamall Gajanan. The order was signed by Mirzamall Motilal and had passed through several hands before coming into the hands of the Japan Trading Co. The two firms of Mirzamall Gujanan and Mirzamall Motilal were one and the same, and the accused who is their working partner in Bombay tendered to Goculdas Madhowji and Company 100 bales of cotton from their godown at Colaba, which were marked K.M.N. denoting that the cotton contained therein was produced at Khamgaon and was of the description known as Khamgam Akola. A survey was asked for and an allowance of Rs. 2 was granted to the complainant. On the 11th instant the complainant went to take delivery, and he got suspicious after 32 bales had been weighed over on account of certain marks on the covering of the bales which looked liked erasures by acid or some other substance. Thereupon he stopped the weighment, went to the Colaba Station and found that it was Neemuch cotton which had arrived in Bombay at the end of December of 1916 consigned to Messrs. Hurnandrai Bejnath, who had sold it to the accused's firm. It appeared that the original marks had been erased and spurious marks put on to pass off inferior Neemuch cotton as Khamgaum Akola. The complainant also stated that the cotton was mortgaged to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank but it was in the accused's possession. A watchman was kept to watch the 32 bales; the key of the godown being in possession of the Hongkong Bank. One morning, however, the accused's men had opened the godown and were doing something inside, but the complainant got the representative of the Fire Assurance Company to ask them to leave the godown.

The magistrate ordered the notice to be converted into a summons after hearing arguments.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company appeared for the complainant.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, Mr. J. D. Davar, Mr. N. G. Vellinkar, and Mr. J. Bantista instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand and Wadia defended.

At its meeting yesterday the Calcutta Corporation adopted a resolution expressing sorrow at the death of the Earl of Elgin and offered their sincere sympathy to Lady Elgin and other members of the family.

The latest details of the railway accident at Bharwari show the in all two persons, both Indians, were killed as a result of the collision. Driver Anderson, of the passenger train, suffered some internal injuries, but they are not serious.

LAWN TENNIS.

BENGAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

The Ladies' Singles in connection with the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament was opened to-day. Altogether, there were five matches in the Ladies' Singles in the first round and eight in the Men's second and third round. The following are the results:—

LADIES' SINGLES.

Mrs. Berthood beat Mrs. White, 5—0, 6—0.
Mrs. Keays beat Mrs. Young, 6—3, 6—1.
Mrs. Rogers Wilson beat Mrs. Manook, 7—5, 6—1.
Mrs. Marshall beat Mrs. Field, 6—1 6—2.
Miss McNaught beat Mrs. Pepper, 11-9, 6—1.

MEN'S SINGLES.

A. L. Hosie beat H. Browne 7—5, 6—2.
F. N. Warden beat G. A. Mackenzie, 6—0, 6—0.
F. Boxwell beat G. Banerjea 6—0, 6—0.
S. A. Yusuf beat G. Banerjea 6—1, 6—1.
N. H. Y. Warren beat Maurice Arakie, 6—1, 3—6, 6—4.
A. D. Cox beat F. W. Ally 6—1, 6—0.
Moizuddin beat Behrend 6—3, 10—6.
N. S. Iyer beat G. M. Gregory 3—6, 8—6, 6—4.

WESTERN INDIA TOURNAMENT.

The open amateur championship tournament of Western India, under the auspices of the Bombay Gymkhana, will commence on Monday, 19th February, and is expected to last to Saturday, 3rd March. Entries for all the events, Gentlemen's Singles, Gentlemen's Doubles and Mixed Doubles will close on Wednesday, 14th February.

GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

R. V. Symmons and H. G. Rushton beat yesterday J. P. Orr and D. B. Binning in the Veterans' Doubles, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1.

TAKING AWAY SAMPLE FROM OFFICE.

ACCUSED APOLOGISES AND CASE WITHDRAWN.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kamalsi of Bachubhai Vithaldas and Company was charged by Mr. John von Roykom of the Holland-Bombay Trading Company Ltd., with taking away a quality sample from his office. Mr. Balubhai Desai defended and Mr. N. N. Saher prosecuted. It was stated that Mr. Kamalsi went to the complainant's office and was walking away with the quality sample which the salesman had given him for inspection, in spite of the latter's protest. Mr. Kamalsi is a dealer in satins and had dealings with the complainant's firm. The case was withdrawn on the accused expressing regret at the Magistrate's suggestion.

RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

MOTOR DRIVER FINED RS. 100.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, Sub-Inspector Nacroji, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police charged Shamsherkhan Gulabkhan, chauffeur, in the employ of Mr. Dhunjibhoy B. Petit, with driving motor car No. 4464, in a rash and negligent manner.

Mr. Kadri, the Railway Public Prosecutor, prosecuted, and Mr. Sathe defended.

It was stated for the prosecution that, while both the gates of the Haines Road level crossing, north of the Mahaluxmi Station, were closed, at about eight o'clock, on the evening of December 3rd, to enable a train to pass, the accused drove up his car violently and dashed against the gates, smashing the wooden bars and the lamp over it. The accused then turned to the south and without rendering any assistance, drove away. A gateman, however, had noted the number of the car, and it was traced subsequently. The police found in the course of their enquiries that on the evening in question Mr. Petit had gone to the Royal Opera House and the accused taking advantage of his absence took some of his friends for a drive to Worli, and as he was rather late, was in a hurry to return to the Royal Opera House in time. The accused denied the charge totally, but the Magistrate disbelieved him and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 100, or in default two months' rigorous imprisonment.

LOVE GROVE PERFUMES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Apropos to the questions asked in the last Municipal meeting I wish to relate my nightly tortures of the perfumes from Love Grove (oh! the irony of the name); to associate the non-poetic odours with venus victorious).

Every evening towards eight the gentle zephyr from Love Grove comes floating up Pedder Road down Warden Road to Neapean Sea Road charged with that well known scent—perhaps appreciated by the Aesthetes of the Municipality but very disagreeable to the uninitiated public at large.

If you happen to have a supper party you enjoy the satisfaction of observing a little impromptu drama enacted at your board by your guests who go through a mute performance of facial contortions and nasal twitchings which no doubt are very gratifying to your feelings as a host.

Every one of us has had poisoned throats and very often fits of retching which would greatly tickle those responsible for this pick-me-up to public health.

A medical man lately observed to me when a member of my family was suffering from a bad throat. "It would not surprise me if the patient got septic poisoning with such a smell every night."

The public at large have no voice in the matter; and very rarely, if ever; the powers that be condescend to an explanation, it is always: "The pipes were destroyed by the Germans or the pumps were sunk." Would it not have been wiser and more in keeping with the anxiety for public health if they had waited for the necessary articles before commencing operation, well knowing the present uncertainty of shipping? It is no excuse to shift the blame on Dame Chance when common sense and ordinary foresight would have averted a nuisance and danger which are becoming grave for a large portion of Bombay residents.

Those responsible for this culpable bungle ought to be suitably punished.—Yours etc.,

M. K. SETT.

Pedder Road.

Following the practice recently adopted by His Majesty's Government, the Government of India have decided to require certificates of origin and interest for wines shipped to India after the 31st January 1917.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 31.

The weather has been dry except for a few falls of rain in the central parts of the country and south-east Madras. The chief amounts are:—Saugor, Negapatam one inch, Hoshangabad a half, Cuddalore three-quarters.

Forecast:—No great change.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 31st January, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are very lightly clouded in the extreme north and clear elsewhere Night temperature is in defect in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the extreme southern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and west Rajputana and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Kathiawar and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Central India West and north Gujarat but in defect at Dwarka and Bhuj. Day temperature is in defect in Central India West; night temperature is generally in excess.

The Central Provinces. Rainfall has been fairly general in the northern half of the reporting area; Saugor has had 0.94in., Hoshangabad 0.41in. and Khandwa 0.17in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded in the north-eastern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature has fallen in the northern half of the division where it is now from 4deg. to 20deg. F. in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded in the southern half of the division and clear or lightly clouded in the northern half. Humidity is normal or in excess.

General Remarks.—The unsettled conditions in the Central and the United Provinces persist and have given local rain in the Central Provinces. Weather is unsettled also in the Peninsula and rainfall has been nearly general in south-east Madras.

Some showers are likely in the southern half of the Peninsula. A few showers may occur also in the Central and the south United Provinces.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Jan	h. m.	ft. in.	Jan	h m	ft. in.
Wed	31	m 5 59	24 1	31	m 1 10	22 3
	Feb.	8 56a	25 8	Feb.	1 2a	18 4
Thur	1	m 7 82	23 8	1	m 2 58	21 11
		9 47a	16 4		3 8a	18 3
Fri.	2	m 8 58	23 11	2	m 3 53	21 3
		10 27a	27 0		3 48	18 9
Sat.	3	m 9 56	24 6	3	m 4 33	20 5
		11 0a	27 7		3 59a	17 7
Sun.	4	m 3 14	7 10	4	m 9 30	16 9
		4 14a	25 3		9 42a	20 4
Mon	5	m 10 35	26 2	5	m 5 4	19 8
		11 27a	28 0		4 27a	17 2
Tues.	6	m 11 10	26 9	6	m 5 51	18 12
		11 52a	28 5		5 0a	16 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan.		Sunrise.	Sunset
,, 31	(Wednesday)	,, 7h. 13m.	,, 6h. 31m.
Feb. 1	(Thursday)	,, 7h. 13m.	,, 6h. 32m.
,, 2	(Friday)	,, 7h. 12m.	,, 6h. 32m.
,, 3	(Saturday)	,, 7h. 12m.	,, 6h. 33m.
,, 4	(Sunday)	,, 7h. 12m.	,, 6h. 33m.
,, 5	(Monday)	,, 7h. 12m.	,, 6h. 34m.
,, 6	(Tuesday)	,, 7h. 11m.	,, 6h. 34m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1917 Jan.	30th. 6h.	31.5m. a.m.
Full Moon	1917 Feb.	7th.,8h.	58.4m. a.m.
Last Quarter	,, ,,	15th.,7h.	23.2m. a.m.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, February 1, 1917.

ROUND TABLE POLITICS.

We are growing rather tired of being instructed by Mr. Lionel Curtis's friends regarding the nature of his mission in this country. One after another has arisen to deliver to a supposedly ignorant world the stereotyped explanation that Mr. Curtis has come to India with an open mind, that he is here only to study the conditions, and that all his friends, official and otherwise, have done, or are doing, is to keep his mind open and fill with it sympathetic thoughts and views about India in order that she may have that very small modicum of a share in the federated Empire of the future, which they think is enough for her. The last repetition of this explanation comes from Allahabad, where it has been delivered in the local Legislative Council by Sir James Meston and Mr. Marris. Sir James Meston has explained at great length that Mr. Lionel Curtis came to India for study and he has given us the history of the Round Table and Mr. Curtis's connection with it, more or less in the terms that we have heard before. Let us say at once that we know all about the Round Table and all about Mr. Lionel Curtis and we stand in no need of these lectures, and that laboured attempts to persuade the public in this country that Mr. Curtis is not engaged in political propaganda are useless. "The Round Table," says the Hon. Mr. Marris, "is not conducting and never has conducted political propaganda." It is quite evident that Mr. Marris does not know the meaning of the words he uses or he would not have made such a ridiculous and unsustainable statement.

What is the Round Table doing and what is Mr. Curtis doing? They have a certain policy in regard to Imperial federation. They believe in it and they are trying to push it. Whether they do it by writing articles or inviting people to sit in groups, round tables or on a tub cannot make the slightest difference to the fact that they are engaged in politics. All this talk about the open mind and people hammering out in groups a solution of the problems which face us is beside the point. The Round Table has a policy, Mr. Curtis has a policy. And he is here not to discover whether that policy is the right one or not, because he is convinced that it is the only policy that will ultimately save the Empire for the benefit of humanity. He has come here to try and persuade people in this country that his policy *is* the right policy and the only policy and to find a way if he can of making it acceptable to India. That is what we call political propaganda, with which officials like Sir James Meston and Mr. Marris had no business to concern themselves, the more especially since Mr. Curtis's policy, with which Sir James Meston and Mr. Marris agree, involves consequences as far as India is concerned which are highly repugnant to the people of India, a fact which Sir James Meston and Mr. Marris ought to have realised, even if they were blind to the moral iniquity of the proposal to allow the self-governing Dominions any share in the control of the affairs of India without allowing India an equal share in the control of the affairs of the self-governing Dominions. Mr. Curtis stands revealed in his letter, and not only Mr. Curtis but the Round Table and Sir James Meston and Mr. Marris. That letter reveals that Mr. Curtis is not acting or speaking for himself alone as an individual and independent student,—as his friends would have as believe. It shows that he is the agent and the mouthpiece of an organisation, which we call political; and we shall be obliged to hold to that whatever Mr. Curtis and his friends may say. He writes of a policy and a scheme and while he keeps to the first person singular when he is talking about his plans for his tour in India, he uses the first person plural when he is talking of the scheme for the reconstruction of the Empire, meaning thus not Mr. Lionel Curtis but the Round Table organisation, who are fully agreed as to the end they are trying to achieve and only searching for means to fit India in. Mr. Curtis's friends are very insistent on the contention that the whole of the second part of his letter is an argument to show that it would be wrong to treat India on the same plane as Central Africa. No argument is needed for that; it is axiomatic. The letter, briefly, consists of three things. First, that India is not fit for self-government; second, that the reformed Imperial Government must control India externally and internally; and, third, of an argument to the effect that, if India were treated like Central Africa, it would lead to bloodshed, and therefore India had better be allowed an advisory voice in the Imperial Government to the same extent as she has now in her own affairs. Thus, in the scheme which Mr. Curtis is trying to push forward, India would have only a small advisory voice in the affairs of India, without any means of enforcing her views, while the Self-Governing Dominions would have a controlling and executive voice in the affairs of India. That is what may be legitimately called approximately putting India under the domination of the Colonies. That, as we have said, would be equally calculated to provoke bloodshed. In lending their assistance to Mr. Curtis in any way whatsoever, in his propaganda, Sir James Meston and Mr. Marris were thus not only mixing themselves up in a political movement, but one which should not be regarded by any true friend of India as other an outrage on the sentiments of the people of this country.

When, therefore, Sir James Meston tells us that the Government of India, "in view of the misunderstanding that has arisen," accepts the opinion which considers that officials should not in future be members of the Round Table groups in India, we beg leave to tell him and the Government of India, with all respect, that, while we are glad to learn that this scandal is to be brought to an end, there has been no misunderstanding at all, and that it would have been better if the Government of India had spared themselves the effort to save the face of Sir James Meston and let the public know without any qualification at all, that they disapprove, as we are sure they do, of officials taking part in, or associating themselves in any way with, movements of this character. We will just put one question to Mr. Marris who speaks as though he were an aggrieved party. Supposing someone had come to India to propagate a scheme for the reconstruction of the Empire which involved the granting of Home Rule to India, and it had been discovered that one of Mr. Marris's official colleagues had been collaborating with this person in forming study groups with the object of imposing that policy on the country and the Empire. Would Mr. Marris have thought that the conduct of his colleague was not a grave offence against official decorum?

AN EDUCATIONAL IDEAL.

There are two remarkable facts which must strike any careful observer of educational progress in India. There is first the appalling illiteracy of the people unequalled in any part of the civilized world. Secondly, there is the comparatively greater part which private agency,—whether individual or institutional,—has taken and is taking in bringing about and stimulating what little progress that has been made as contrasted with similar efforts made in most other countries, at least in proportion to the means of the people. Among such institutions the Theosophical Education Trust occupies an honourable place. We have received a very attractive and suggestive report of this Trust for the year 1916, containing a brief account of the work and aims of the Trust and of its institutions.

The Trust was incorporated in 1913 with the two-fold object of establishing schools and colleges open to students of every faith, with religious instruction as an integral part of education and to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying out of this end. Thus, during the three years of its existence the work of the Trust has consisted of management of schools and colleges, and of hostels attached to them, the encouragement of private efforts in the founding and management of educational institutions and propaganda in speech and writing on behalf of the educational ideal and the reforms for which it stands. The fruits of these endeavours have been such as any body of devoted workers may well be proud of. Under the Trust there are now two colleges and 22 schools which are either completely managed by the Trust for which it is ultimately responsible or simply affiliated to the Trust, in the latter case the workers giving advice, guidance and assistance without assuming financial responsibility of any kind. All the Trust's institutions are recognised by Government and the colleges, except the Girls' College at Benares, which is a private college sending its girls to the University as private students. In all the schools and colleges there are more than 4,577 students (3,463 boys and 1,114 girls), taught by 237 teachers, of whom 48 are graduates. The Benares Girls' College has developed out of a successfully recognised high school. The classes in the school are all small, and the school is an unusual one in that the upper classes are as large as the lower ones, a result mainly due to the fact that girls are attracted to it from various provinces on account of the excellent higher education that it affords. Mere figures, however, cannot afford an adequate idea of the position and influence of the Trust in the educational organisation of the country. To understand this, as the writer of the Report says with excusable pride, one must take into account the religious and indigenous spirit of the work, amply indicated in the Report.

The most interesting part of the Report, however, is an article appended to it on "Indian Education and the Theosophical Educational Trust" from the pen of Mrs. Besant, the President of the Trust. If there is any desire that is more vocal, and rightly so, than any other at the present day, it is the one for a fresh orientation of educational aims and policy in India and Mrs. Besant's article contains suggestions and observations which all, who take an intelligent interest in the development of a system of truly national education will do well to study. Mrs. Besant rightly refuses to endorse the view that the education now given to Indian boys in the schools and colleges of our modern towns is a "vicious" one,—especially, as she says, "when we look round on the splendid men who have passed through it, and on its general influence on the English educated men of to-day." She is, however, "obliged to admit that the ever-increasing officialising of our schools and colleges, the division of the Education Services, the overcrowding of the curricula, the frequent and severe examinations, the separation of foreign and Indian teachers, the modern method of the English professor, who comes into the class-room, lectures and vanishes,—to spend his leisure among his compatriots,—all these things have injured English education in India,"—a conclusion, with the general tenour of which, few who have given any serious thought to the subject, will disagree. The Theosophical Educational Trust, Mrs. Besant proceeds, was founded to carry on a method of teaching that attempts to revive all that was best in the old relations between the Guru and pupil, in a form adapted to modern conditions. The problem resolves into two important questions which Mrs. Besant raises. In modern India it is above all things necessary to the prosperity and peace of the country, that its different races and religions should live together in amity and comradeship. Ought this comradeship to begin in the school? The answer to this will largely depend on the answer to another question. Can boys of different faiths be well instructed in their own religion and be devoted to it, if they are living with boys of other faiths? If this be possible, will not the school and college which contain boys and young men of different religions, Mrs. Besant asks, be a better Nation-builder than those which are confined to students of one religion? The Trust attempts to adapt the ancient ideal to modern conditions by seeking to have in its schools and colleges a predominantly Indian teaching staff, including only such foreigners as are sympathetic with Indian culture, who are fond of associating intimately with Indians, and who will encourage patriotism. Thus it seeks to create the spirit of love and reverence towards their teachers in students and restore the old atmosphere of affection, respect and confidence,—eliminating race arrogance on one side and race rebellion on the other.

Notes of the Day.

"King of the Hedjaz."

We published sometime ago the news that the Grand Shereef of Mecca had assumed the title of "King of the Arabs." According to the London correspondent of the "Pioneer," he has proclaimed himself "King of the Hedjaz." The important statement is also made that his assumption of the title has been officially recognised by Britain, France and Italy.

Mr. Charles Roberts, M.P.

The recent ministerial crisis, and the consequent change of Government, can hardly be said to have made much difference to the position of India. While Mr. Lloyd George played ducks and drakes with other departments of State, Mr. Austen Chamberlain was allowed to continue in serene possession of the India Office. On the other hand, the reshuffling of the ministerial appointments, however, was indirectly responsible for the elimination from the ministry of a friend of India in the person of Mr. Charles Roberts. The office he held in the late Coalition Government was the unexciting one of Comptroller of the Household, with special charge of the administration of the National Health Insurance Acts, but, as "India" points out, "he continued to be attached in an unofficial way to the India Office, and frequently replied to questions on behalf of Mr. Chamberlain."

A Liberal Leader.

Speaking for ourselves, we think that, on the whole, it is all to the good that Mr. Roberts has been released from the uncertain entanglements of the new dispensation. As one of the ablest and most level-headed of the Liberal leaders his proper place is with Mr. Asquith and the other Liberal ex-ministers, and there can be no question that with the return of peace and normal conditions, his splendid abilities will find full fruition. India has reason to be grateful to him for the keen perception, and statesman-like sympathy, that he brought to bear upon her problems during his all too brief Under-Secretaryship of State, and will watch his future career with interest.

Ministers and India.

Speaking at the Keshub Chunder Sen anniversary celebration in London, as recently as November last, Mr. Charles Roberts:

It was perhaps true that English newspapers gave less space to India, now that the bulk of the Indian troops had left France for other fields, and no doubt the prolongation of the war taxed patience and involved the postponement of some expectations. But that did not mean that the better mind of England was not deeply and permanently impressed by the events of the last two years. Nothing could absolve British statesmen from the original task of meeting India's just aspirations at the proper time. They might trust the strong underlying forces which were at work to win in the end a right-minded recognition of India's distinctive civilisation and to secure a just place and partnership for India within the great and free commonwealth of the Empire.

"Why is it," asks our London contemporary, "that the present Prime Minister, and the present Secretary of State for India, have never been able to bring themselves to echo these sentiments?" Mr. Lloyd George might perhaps plead excessive preoccupation—although India is sufficiently important even from the war point of view to have warranted some symptom of interest on the part of the Premier,—but in the case of Mr. Chamberlain the reason is not far to seek. It is the simple fact that he is not interested in India, and it was only the exigencies of the Coalition that thrust him into the Indian Secretaryship.

The Silent and Impartial Member.

Seldom have the official hierarchy displayed the characteristics of their class so notably as in the nominations they have made from time to time to the different Legislative Councils. Of course, there are nominations and nominations and some nominations to the various Councils here and there have been quite unexceptionable. But these exceptions prove the rule. The selection of Rai Janki Prasad Bahadur of Khurja to represent Indian trade and industry in the United Provinces Legislative Council in succession to the late Rai Prag Narain Bhargav Bahadur has moved the "Leader" to the following apt comment:

All that one is able to say in favour of the Rai Bahadur as a member of Council, is that he will follow its proceedings with an unbiassed mind and unperturbed and imperturbable judicial temper and in unbroken silence,—for a reason which is beyond his control, viz that he is not acquainted with the language in which the business of the Council is transacted. But he will not be a wholly ineffectual factor: we think it very probable that he will as a rule add to the voting strength of Government in the Council. The present nomination and such other nomination as those of the Nawabs of Rampur and Pahasu, are the most unanswerable argument in favour of the abolition of the nomination system itself. If in the place of such nominations a new regulation were to be passed that whatever the number of votes on the Government side five or six should be added to them the effect will not be different, while there will be to the taxpayer a respectable saving in the way of travelling and other allowances,—a saving which may usefully be employed in making a much needed strengthening of the reporting staff of the Council."

Official and Personal.

His Excellency attended an Executive Council Meeting at the Secretariat yesterday.

His Excellency lunched at the Yacht Club yesterday.

H. H. the Maharaja of Idar lunched at Government House yesterday.

The Hon. Sir William, Lady and Miss Maxwell have arrived at Government House.

Mr. H. G. W. Meikle, Actuary to the Government of India, left Simla yesterday on a tour of inspection to Calcutta and Bombay, returning to Simla about the middle of March.

Rev. O. C. Barton, of the Society of St. John the Evengalist, is appointed to be temporary Chaplain in the Indian Ecclesiastical Department.

Telegraphic news has been received at Calcutta that the elder brother of Surgeon-General W. R. Edwards, I.M.S., was shot dead while out shooting in England. Three sons of the deceased are in the army and they have been fighting at the front for the last 18 months.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

ITALIAN CIRCUS.

It was pleasant to see the Royal Opera House last night with the unusual announcement of "House Full" outside its portals, for it is undoubtedly the handsomest theatre in Bombay and represents an investment which deserves to repay its enterprising proprietor. The regret is that the large audience which filled this beautiful theatre was attracted by a circus instead of a higher class of entertainment. However the public, o ra pretty big section of it, likes circuses and the audience last night liked the Royal Italian Circus. We frankly did not, except for the very clever turns of Bonita and Lee, two wonderful exponents of the Australian stock whip and trick rifle shooting, and the "Flying Winskills" a brilliant trio of acrobats, one of whom is also a most entertaining clown. The rest of the programme is made up almost exclusively of the exhibition of performing animals. Without entering into the ethics of the exploitation of the lower creation in this way as a legitimate source of public amusement and private profit, it may be said that the tricks performed last night were neither very remarkable or original. To a thinking and sensitive mind, moreover, they were painful, since it was obvious in the majority of instances that the whip had trained, and the presence of the whip ensured, the due performance of the trick required. Apparently there are a large number of people who while they easily amused are callous to this aspect of such performances. We could wish there were none.

The Karachi Indian Merchants' Association have received from the Railway Board the following telegram, in reply, to the Association's recent telegram:—"Your telegram of the 22nd to the Viceroy, regarding the imposition of traffic restrictions due to the recurrence of difficulties in coal supply. The Railway Board have given orders which they trust, will relieve the situation. We greatly regret the merchants' difficulties but hope they will now very shortly and permanently be removed by railways."

DEFINITE GERMAN FAILURE IN ROUMANIA.

FRENCH FIRE STOPS GERMAN COUPS-DE-MAIN DEAD.

ROUMANIAN STAND.

HINDENBURG'S FAILURE.

GERMAN TROOPS BEING WITHDRAWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Recd. 6-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

The latest information from Roumania indicates that the Russo-Roumanian line on the Trotus and the Sereth is so strong that the enemy is unable to strike another blow and realising this has decided to withdraw a part of his forces, only four or five German divisions remaining, the remainder being replaced by the Turks and the Austrians.

Experts consider that Hindenburg's plan to outflank and roll up the Russian and the Rumanian armies has definitely failed. The successes gained are merely defensive, securing a road to Constantinople and saving Hungary from an invasion.

COURSES OPEN TO HINDENBURG.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE ON KIMPOLUNG-JOKOBELENY ROAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 31.

The "Pioneer's" special correspondent cables:—

London, Jan. 29.—One English and one French examination of the possible courses open to Hindenburg are published here to day. The English one in the "Daily Express" begins by pointing out that it does not really matter where the enemy makes his next effort as he no longer commands a superiority of numbers or material. We have not to make our dispositions to meet his. Both critics dismiss an Italian offensive as improbable.

The French writer formerly of the "Temps" now on General Foch's staff considers that King Constantine by showing his hands prematurely has spoiled his chances of an attack on General Sarrail, which, even if successful, would have no effect beyond aggravating the submarine difficulty in the eastern Mediterranean. This would not be sufficient for Germany who must gain the decision by May or lose the game. There is no need, this writer thinks, for Germany, to hold back any troops for the autumn. She will probably use every available man in a final effort to pierce the French front and will also risk a naval combat with Great Britain. This means a frightful hecatomb and the bloody dawn of the Allies' victory.

London, Jan. 29th.—A Russian official bulletin states that the Russians assumed the offensive on both sides of the Kimpolung-Jokobleny road, broke through the enemy's positions on a front of three versts, and took prisoners and booty. Berlin's account of this movement admits a withdrawal before superior Russian forces near to the eastern bank of the Golden Bislritza. There is both road and railway communication from Kimplung which is in Bukovina, to Jokobleny, which lies to the south-west and the railway continues to Dorna Vatra. It appears from comments on this movement by M. Marcel Hutin in the "Echo de Paris" that Paris heard that our allies' advance on a two mile front was a mile and a quarter in depth.

An Exchange Company's telegram from Athens says it is agreed that nine Greek regiments shall remain north of the Isthmus of Corinth. The strength of a Greek regiment varies from 650 to 1,000 men. The transfer of troops continues as directed by General Bosquier.

FIGHTING FOR KUT.

TURKS RETIRE TO INNER POSITION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 31.

The following telegram, dated the 30th January has been received from "Eye-Witness" in Mesopotamia:—

Hai Bank, Jan. 28.—The Turks have retired upon the inner line in their position opposite Kut on the east bank of the Hai and we now hold the whole of their first and second line trenches as well as strong points in advance of this position. On the west bank of the Hai we have captured four parallel and successive lines of the enemy trenches at the south end of the salient. From 25th to 28th January we have actually counted 950 Turkish dead excluding many bodies buried by shell fire and have captured 127 prisoners.

UNIVERSITIES OF THE EMPIRE.

DR. FISHER'S PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Recd. 6-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

Dr. Fisher, Minister for Education, in a speech in London pleading for greater co-operation from the Universities, mentioned that Oxford was devising courses of advanced study open to the overseas, American and Allied students. The Board of Education would be glad to co-operate if the universities combined in a common scheme on the above lines, also in a scheme for the interchange of teachers among the universities of Britain, the Dominions and India.

NEW BRITISH MINE-FIELD.

APPROACH TO GERMAN COAST BLOCKED.

WARNING TO NEUTRALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 8-20 p.m., Jan. 31.

Though nothing has been announced in London, the State Department at Washington publishes the details of the new British mine-field, as communicated to the neutrals.

Its greatest extent from the South-west to the north-east, is about 320 miles in length and from the north to the south, 170 miles. It blocks the approach to the North Sea coast of Germany except through neutral territorial waters.

It extends south-west from a point four miles west of the west coast of Jutland, south-west of Kingkoeing, across the North Sea, north of the Horns Reef and thence southward, including the Dogger Bank to a point off the coast of Yorkshire, south of Flamborough. Then south-east, to the neighbourhood of the Dutch Frisian Islands, approaching to within seven miles of Terschelling.

GERMAN RETALIATION.

MORE "FRIGHTFULNESS" THREATENED

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8-20 p.m., Jan. 31.

Telegrams from America report renewed threats of German frightfulness in retaliation for the alleged new British mine-field, in the North Sea. The increased armament of merchantmen is causing apprehension among the authorities.

It is forcasted that the State Department will take up the position that the belligerent merchantmen are entitled to carry heavier armament than heretofore and to mount guns fore and aft, without losing their customary rights.

DUTCH PRESS COMMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

Referring to the German newspaper report that Britain is beginning a stricter blockade of the German North Sea coast, the "Telegraaf" says if this should lessen the submarine danger the advantage to Dutch shipping would outweight the extra burden imposed.

VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

The steamers Jevington (British), Theresedal, Donstad and Fulton (Norwegian) and Egret (Russian) have been sunk.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE ANTICIPATED IN GERMANY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8-20 p.m., Jan. 31.

The correspondent of the "New York World" in Berlin, states that a great naval battle is anticipated shortly.

KAISER AND HIS SUBJECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 31.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Taegliche Rundschau" in an article on the Kaiser's birthday, says that the majority of the German people hoped and believed with their Kaiser and with him have been disappointed and deceived. This unites them with him still more firmly.

The "Duesseldorfer Anzeiger" states that a fire in a chemical works near Cologne destroyed a large quantity of explosives.

NO RATIONING OF BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

The Food Controller states that Mr. Anderson's statement regarding the rationing of Britain was unauthorised and incorrect.

GERMAN COUPS DE MAIN.

STOPPED DEAD BY FRENCH FIRE.

SUCCESSFUL AIR RAIDS IN LORRAINE AND VOSGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 1-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

Last night's French Communiqué reported:—Between Soissons and Reims our fire stopped dead two attempted *coups de main*.

There has been rather lively artillery firing in Lorraine and Vosges.

Our aeroplanes during the night of 29th and 30th bombarded the bivouacs, military factories and stations.

BRITISH BOMBARDMENT IN ARTOIS.

THREE GERMAN MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 1-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

Field-Marshal Haig last night reported:—We bombed the dugouts in the neighbourhood of Butte-de-Warlencourt and entered the enemy's lines eastward of Souchez greatly damaging his works.

In the course of airfights three German machines were destroyed and three driven down damaged.

"KAISER'S BIRTHDAY SHOW."

COMMANDING STRONG POSITION OCCUPIED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8-20 p.m., Jan. 31.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters gives particulars of the "Kaiser's Birthday Show" on the 27th January, which was the most successful of the recent similar operations. 358 prisoners were taken and 500 casualties were inflicted. A commanding strong position was occupied, bringing us appreciably nearer to the reduction of Le Transloy.

GERMAN CONCENTRATION ON DUTCH FRONTER.

ARRIVAL OF 40,000 TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 31.

Some anxiety is felt here owing to reports of continued German concentrations on the Dutch frontier north-east of the province of Overjissel, where 40,000 troops have recently arrived in two border towns and also much artillery. It is even stated that German farmers there have been ordered to evacuate their homes and go further from the frontier.

ACTIVITY ON BELGIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

A Belgian communiqué says on the night of January 29th the Germans, after violent artillery preparation, attacked the Belgians south of Hetsas. British and Belgian fire prevented the enemy reaching the trenches and the attack completely failed, the enemy leaving dead on the field.

DECORATIONS TO INDIAN OFFICERS FOR WAR SERVICES.

THREE V. C'S.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

His Excellency the Viceroy, presented this afternoon a number of decorations and medals to the Indian Officers and men for war services. This is the second function of its kind, the first one having taken place at Simla last summer. There are no less than three receinients of the Victoria Cross, who were loudly cheered.

MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

Lord Crewe gave evidence before the Mesopotamia Commission to-day.

FIGHTING ROUND HILL 304.

GERMAN ATTACK SMASHED UP.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN ALSACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 31.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—

The grenade attack in the region of Hill 304 was smashed up by our fire with enemy losses.

The German *coup de main* north of Badonvillers failed and we took prisoners. Our artillery has been active east of Seppois in Alsace.

Three enemy aeroplanes have been brought down in fights in the air.

SALUTING OF ALLIED FLAGS.

ALL OTHER DEMANDS SATISFACTORILY MET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 31.

An official telegram from Athens says that Prince Andrew of Greece himself led the cavalry march-past at the ceremony of saluting the Allied Flags which was carried out most satisfactorily. The public was not admitted but the behaviour of the crowd in the neighbouring streets was excellent. All other demands of the Allies are being met most satisfactorily and the relations between the Allies and the Greek Government may be regarded as indicating a return to normal conditions.

THE CEREMONY DESCRIBED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

ATHENS, Jan. 31.

Recd. 2-15 p.m., Jan. 31.

Some regiments of the garrison were present at full strength and the remainder were represented by detachments at the saluting of the Allied flags on Monday. The infantry carried fixed bayonets and the mounted troops drawn swords. The Greek regimental colours were placed in the centre.

Directly the Allied Ministers and naval officers and detachments had taken up their places, the General commanding the parade saluted, the soldiers presented arms, the Greek flags were lowered, the bugles sounded a general salute and massed military bands played successively four Allied National Anthems and simultaneously the Greek battery fired a salue of twenty-one guns which the Allied warship lying in the roads returned. The troops then marched by in column, saluting the Allied flags and the Allied Ministers returned on board the warship.

LATE LORD CROMER.

"THE TIMES'" TRIBUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8-20 p.m., Jan. 31.

The newspapers publish long memoirs of Lord Cromer, and pay high tributes to his work in Egypt and India.

"The Times" describes him as not only one of the most able and successful masters of constructive statemanship, who has built up the Empire, but one of the greatest Englishmen. A high sense of public and private duty, transparent honesty and straightforwardness, steadfast courage, indomitable perseverance and absolute sanity of judgment, were his most conspicuous characteristics. "The Times" believes, that the judgment of history on Lord Cromer's work in Egypt, will place him even higher than he stands to-day. The world has seldom, if ever, witnessed a greater transformation than he wrought in Egypt, in less than a quarter of a century.

It emphasises that Lord Cromer never had a free hand and it was only by slow degrees and after the events had constantly justified his wisdom that he acquired the commanding authority, which he retained to the end of his public career. His epitaph might well be "He never wearied in well-doing."

U. S. IMMIGRATION BILL VETOED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

Dr. Wilson has vetoed the Immigration Bill owing to the literary test.

LAURENTIC DISASTER.

SUNK BY A MINE

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 1-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

The Admiralty announces that the Laurentic was sunk by a mine and not by a submarine.

DETAILS OF RESCUE-WORK.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 2-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

The Laurentic was mined one and a half hours after sailing on Thursday and sank in three-quarters of an hour. The weather was fine but very cold. Her crew numbered 475 of whom about 125 were saved. Many were killed by the explosion. It is understood that an attempt was made to beach the vessel. Boats were got ready and rockets fired as the ship's wireless had been destroyed by the explosion. The rockets were seen from the lighthouse and soon minesweepers were hurrying to the scene. The crew was most orderly throughout. A minute before the Laurentic foundered in twenty-three fathoms, lifeboats were manned and all the survivors of the explosion were provided with flares but the minesweepers had twenty miles to cover and many flares had burned out before they arrived.

SEVEN HOURS IN PERISHING COLD.

The search was most difficult and the men were seven hours in perishing cold in one boat before they were rescued.

The first intimation of the disaster was a telephone message received by a certain Mayor from the captain informing him that ninety survivors were in a camp and appealing for warm clothing. The Mayor summoned the Corporation, requisitioned motors, collected clothing and other necessaries and hastened to the camp.

UNCONQUERABLE SPIRIT OF THE NAVY.

Describing his experiences afterwards, the Mayor said that he was amazed at the unconquerable spirit of the Navy. This was illustrated by a lad of seventeen who went to the piano in the recreation room and played:—"Pack up your troubles in your old kit-bag and smile boys smile." His comrades sang the chorus, not depressed by their terrible ordeal. The arrival of the laden motors was cheered and the men paraded and they and the Councillors sang the National Anthem. The soldiers in the camp refused cigarettes saying:—"This is Jack's day." Subsequently the other survivors arrived having landed at remote points. Numerous bodies have been recovered.

100 FROZEN BODIES WASH UP.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 8-20 p.m., Jan. 31.

Belfast telegrams state that the "Laurentic" was mined on Friday morning, off the North coast of Ireland. She was manned by 475 naval ratings, but carried no passengers. About 260 perished. The explosion was terrific and bore a huge hole inside, and many stokers were killed outright. The injured were placed in boats, as the ship was sinking and she went down in time variously estimated at, from five minutes to three-quarters of an hour.

The sea was dotted with men struggling for life. Many were taken into already crowded boats, half swamped by the seas. The men were half-clad and endured the bitterest cold for hours before they were rescued by smacks. Already a hundred frozen bodies have been washed up.

ALLIED CONFERENCE AT PETROGRAD.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER PRESIDES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 31.

The Allied Conference commences tomorrow under the presidency of the Russian Foreign Minister. The Tsar receives the members on Thursday. The Russian representatives include the Ministers of Finance and Communications.

MR. WALTER LONG'S LOSS.

THE KING'S SYMPATHY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Recd. 6-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

The King has telegraphed to Mr. Walter Long that he is deeply grieved at the death of his son, who was a young and promising General.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

RESOLUTIONS AT THE CONFERENCE.

LIMITED FEMALE SUFFRAGE FAVOURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 2-15 p.m., Jan. 31.

The report of the Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform presents resolutions favouring manhood suffrage; qualifying period of six months for occupiers of £10 annual value; revision of register every six months; maintenance of representation of Universities; preservation of qualification where there is only limited change of residence; single vote with one additional vote for business premises or University in a different constituency; adoption of population unit of 70,000 per member but separate representation for constituencies of over 15,000; group representation of the Universities except Oxford and Cambridge; proportional representation for subdivided constituencies entitled to return between three and five members and polling the same day.

The majority of the Conference favoured limited female surfrage and suggested that women on the local government register should be eligible. It is proposed that their age should be thirty or thirty-five.

ORGANISING VOLUNTEER FORCE.

THE KING'S APPEAL TO LORDS LIEUTENANTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 31.

The King has appealed to the Lords-Lieutenants to help in organising the Volunteer Force, which he is confident, all who are unable to go on active service abroad, will join.

His Majesty says that the Territorials have proved themselves equal to the regulars and superior to the best troops of the enemy and pays tribute to the prompt and patriotic manner in which Lord Kitchener's call for the garrison troops for India was answered

RAISING OF AGE UNDER MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

LIST OF CERTIFIED OCCUPATIONS REVISED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 1-45 p.m., Jan. 31.

The list of certified occupations under the Military Service Act has been revised by the general raising of age and further raising is foreshadowed.

LADS OF 18 CALLED UP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

Lads of eighteen years have been called up.

PLEA FOR INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 31.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

Criticisms are published against reliance on voluntarism for civilian service on the ground that there is reason to fear that in order to avoid compulsion until it is proved necessary, employment in the field of men of military age now employed on munition work, etc., is likely to be delayed beyond the moment when their presence might prove a vital factor in the 1917 campaign.

ALLIES' CONFIDENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, speaking at Norwich, repudiated the view that the war would end in a draw. Such an assumption was unwarrantable as those acquainted with the military situation were never so confident as now.

THE GRANADA INCIDENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

It is officially stated that the two bars of lead found on the railway at Granada were connected with robbery. There was no question of an attempt on King Alfonso's life.

WHEAT SOWING IN FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Jan. 30.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 1.

It is officially estimated that 10,690,000 acres have been sown with wheat compared with 12,580,000 last year.

THE 'ROUND TABLE"

QUESTIONS IN THE UNITED PROVINCES COUNCIL.

STATEMENTS OF SIR JAMES MESTON AND MR. MARRIS.

The following is the full text of the statements made by Sir James Meston and Mr. Marris in the U. P. Legislative Council on Monday:—

Gentlemen of the Council,—Notice has been given of several questions regarding a private letter of the 13th November, 1916, written by Mr. Lionel Curtis from Government House, Allahabad—a letter that Mr. Curtis subsequently published for reasons into which I need not enter here. Among those questions is a courteous invitation by the Hon. Rai Anand Sarup Bahadur to make a statement of the facts in order to remove public apprehension. I have much pleasure in acceding to that request, and in telling the Council frankly what my association with Mr. Curtis has been.

I have known Mr. Curtis now for some considerable time. Mr. Curtis was one of a group of able Englishmen who were employed in the administration of the Transvaal in the years that followed the Boer War. When the difficulties between the Colonies which then constituted South Africa became acute, Mr. Curtis and others associated with him set to work to investigate the causes underlying those difficulties. They proceeded on the method of free discussion by groups of private individuals of every shade of opinion. To make a long story short, one result of this investigation was the summoning of a conference at which the federation of South Africa was discussed, and ultimately recommendations were made which resulted in the Union of South Africa.

Encouraged by the result of their efforts in South Africa, Mr. Curtis and his friends determined to apply the methods which had been successful in South Africa to the problems of the Empire, and pursuing the same course they set up groups of private individuals in England, Canada, Australia and South Africa. These groups were composed of men of every shade of opinion, and they were given a generalisation of the problems confronting the Empire on which to exercise their powers of criticism. That generalisation did not pretend to be anything but provisional and was only meant to stimulate discussion and elicit opinion. When opinions were obtained the generalisation was to be recast in the light of their criticism and the process was to go on until something like unanimity was secured.

In the process of this discussion a point was reached at which the advice of persons familiar with India was sought; and that advice was in the direction of urging a study of Indian conditions on the spot. As one of the persons consulted; and also as an old friend of Mr. Curtis, I invited him to come to India; and when he did so, I assisted him in his arrangements and began to put him, so far as lay in my power, into personal relations with every point of view. It was my idea that, unless he could come into contact himself with Indians of every shade of opinion, he could not properly visualise Indian aspirations.

From my conversations with Mr. Curtis, I believe that his intention was to pursue the same course here as he had adopted in the Dominions, study groups would be established, a generalisation of the problem as it affected India would be presented to them for criticism and discussion, and care would be taken to ensure that the groups embraced men of all shades of thought These who have followed the working of Mr. Curtis's methods in the Dominions know the valuable results which have been obtained by men of different views pitting their minds against each other, and the whole Empire outside India has benefited by this interchange of views. I had sincerely hoped that equally fortunate results might have been the outcome of Mr. Curtis's methods being adopted in India. There was no case of any conspiracy against Indian interests, as has been alleged; we only hoped that methods which had been fruitful in good results elsewhere might have attained equal success in India, and that Englishmen and Indians brought together in friendly discussion in various parts of India might have hammered out the solution of our more difficult problems. Even officials may be allowed, I think, to hope that India should solve these problems.

This is the sum and substance of my association with Mr. Curtis. So far as I know, with one exception, no groups have been established in this province, but, in view of the misunderstanding which has arisen over this matter, the Government of India consider, an opnion which I accept, that officials should not in future be members of "Round Table" groups in India.

Rising at the invitation of Sir James Meston the Hon. Mr. Marris said:—Your honour has invited me to take this opportunity of stating what part I personally have played in this affair. I accept your honour's account of my friend, Mr. Curtis's purposes with which my modest association has been actuated by the same motives and directed to the same end as your own; namely to ensuring that a comprehensive study of imperial problems in which I had every right to take a share, should be illumined by first hand acquaintance of Indian ideas and hopes. I know the "Round Table" organisation probably better than many people who have talked and written about it and in that knowledge I affirm deliberately that it is not conducting and never has conducted a political propaganda. It is a non-political association of private individuals who have laboriously and honestly endeavoured to arrive at a common solution of problems of vital interest to them all.

When the time came for the Hon. Pandit Moti Lal Nahru to put his questions he enquired from His Honour whether he should do so in view of His Honour's statement.

His Honour the President: I leave it entirely to the hon member.

The Hon. Pandit Moti Lal Nehru said most of his questions had been answered in the statement of His Honour. He proceeded to put those not answered.

The Hon. Mr. Burn said that the only questions on the subject not answered in the statement were those concerning the printing of the letter at the Government Press. The letter was printed at the Government press but the cost of the printing was not charged to Government account. The Government Press was allowed to undertake private work at proper rates when such work did not interfere with Government's orders.

PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 31.

The "Indian Daily Telegraph" says the announcement that the Government officials are to take no further part in the "Round Table" propaganda, will be received with general relief. It trusts Mr. Curtis will place himself in touch with the real feelings of the people and assist India to reach the goal towards which she is striving.

INDUSTRIES COMMISSION.

EVIDENCE OF MADRAS CHAMBER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

The Industrial Commission resumed its sitting this morning, Sir Francis Stewart presiding. The first witness examined was the Hon. Mr. Gordon Fraser, representing the Madras Chamber of Commerce. In the course of his evidence witness said that the experience of the members of the Chamber of Commerce was that the existing banking agencies were sufficient to meet the industrial requirements. Co-operative assistance might most approximately deal with cottage and local industries. The Chamber was in favour of Government surveys for industrial purpose in order to add to the existing knowledge of the available resources of the country. The Chamber of Commerce was also in favour of trade representatives being appointed to represent the whole of India in Great Britain, the Colonies and foreign countries. The Chamber was of opinion that temporary Commissions to foreign countries for special enquiries should be encouraged and would prove of commercial benefit. The Government should make it a point of purchasing in India as large a proportion of its requirements as possible. The present system of placing all orders through the India Office in London was regarded as a serious grievance.

To Mr. Chatterton witness said he could not say if Madras was a more suitable centre for the development of the tanning industry than Calcutta or any other place in the north as he was not acquainted with the conditions up-country.

LEATHER INDUSTRY.

Mr. G. A. Chambers, of the Crome Leather Company of Pallavaram, said there was only a limited market for Chrome tanned finished leathers in India and work on a large scale would necessarily have to be for export. But export trade demanded only best quality leathers and these too in larger shipments than could reasonably be expected from any newly established ventures in India. Such concerns would have good prospects of success provided that in addition to the expected export duty on raw hides, the Government of India gave a small bounty on the export of finished leathers. Continuing witness said tannins were abundant in India but only a few were used and many were but very little known and chiefly owing to lack of organization in collecting supplies had been insufficient to meet the strong demand during the past two years and bark prices had risen considerably. If special attention were given to the subject there would be ample supply at reasonable prices to meet all demands from Indian tanners and there would also be available considerable supplies for export, preferably in the shape of extracts. Prior to the war practically the whole of the export from this country went to Germany.

Mr. Parthasarathi Naidu, who had a paper manufactory for many years till he closed it in 1915, was next examined.

The Commission finished its labours in Madras this evening and proceed to Calicut and Coimbatore to-morrow.

"RANGOON VARTAMAN" DEFAMATION CASE.

EDITOR SENTENCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 31.

Judgment was passed yesterday by the Western sub-divisional Magistrate, Rangoon, in the case, in which Mr. C. S. Appa, editor of the Tamil newspaper, "Rangoon, Varataman," was accused of publishing in his issue of October 20, a defamatory article, headed "Donations," in which imputations of dishonesty etc., were made against Messrs. M. P. Mapicar, and D. K. Syed Ebrahim, donors of two motor ambulances, presented to the Lieutenant-Governor. The magistrate held the article was highly defamatory of the complainants and that it was published without having made the slighest preliminary enquiry as to the truth of the allegation. The accused was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment in each case and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in each case, or in default to suffer one year's rigorous additional imprisonment.

With the object of affording to the press greater facilities for procuring authentic information regarding matters of public interest a press room has been established in the Nagpur Secretariat.

INDENTURED LABOUR.

PROTEST MEETING AT MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

A largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Madras was held this evening at the Y.M.C.A., auditorium to protest against the continuance of the system of indentured labour. The Lord Bishop of Madras presided. Among those present were Pandit Malavia, Mrs. Besant, Rev. Leith and Mr. C. F. Andrews, the last being principal speaker of the evening. The Lord Bishop in opening the proceedings said that indentured labour was to them a very old question. He referred to the report prepared by Mr. Andrews relating to the system of indenture in Fiji, not one single fact of which had been challenged. The question was not merely economic, political, or social, but was one in which great moral issues were involved. It seemed to him that there was no excuse for the continuance of the system any longer.

Rev. Leith then moved the first resolution which ran:—"This meeting of citizens of Madras being convinced that the continuance of recruitment of labour from India under system of indenture is demoralizing and dishonouring to the country, earnestly appeals to the Government of India to take immediate steps to terminate the system of indenture and prohibit recruitment to the Crown Colonies and Surinam."

In moving the resolution Rev Leith said that the Government of India condemned the system and the Secretary of State assented to their condemnation.

Mr. G. A. Natesan seconded the resolution.

Mr. C. F. Andrews in supporting said what he had seen in South Africa and Fiji were things of shame and degradation. It was an insult to "our manhood, womanhood and childhood." The Government of India would be morally guilty if after this public exposure of dishonouring of Indian womanhood they allowed the system to continue. He passionately appealed to the Government to put a stop to system. The resolution was unanimously carried.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer moved the next resolution authorising the Chairman to communicate the resolution to the Government of India and Secretary of State.

Professor Rangachariar in proposing a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Mr. Andrews expressed the gratitude of the country for the latter for his self-sacrificing service on behalf of India.

P. W. D. COMMITTEE.

ENCOURAGING OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

The Public Works Department Committee commenced its sittings in Calcutta to-day, Mr. Sly, presiding.

Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Bengal Government, Irrigation Department, examined said it was possible to substitute the employment of private agency for departmental for the construction of all classes of original works in Calcutta, but to what extent any economy could be effected was to his mind very doubtful. To hand over to private agencies the construction of small buildings dotted over the province would not effect very large economics so far as Indian enterprise was concerned. He was of opinion that under the existing system it was fully encouraged. As regards European enterprise he did not see the necessity to further encourage its growth.

Mr. C. G. Dey, Superintending Engineer, said the work done by the P. W. D. was not as cheap as that done by local bodies or private firms, but there was no comparison between the standard of work in the two cases. In his opinion any reduction in Engineers was a doubtful experiment. He did not see how it was possible to encourage private enterprise further as all work done by the P. W. D. was open to contract.

Rai Bahadur Amar Nath Das, Superintending Engineer, said until there was a sufficiently large number of firms of standing in Calcutta which would keep down rates by healthy competition, the result of the substitution of private firms for the P. W. D. might be contrary to the wishes of the Government.

The Committee adjourned till Friday next.

The death is announced of Syed Hasham Bilrami, Judge of the Nizam's High Court and second son of Nawab Imam-ul-Mulk.

HIGH INFANT MORTALITY IN PUNJAB.

PROMOTION OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 31.

The Lieutenant-Governor laid the foundation stone of the building for the Society for Promotion of Scientific Knowledge yesterday afternoon. In the course of his speech, his Honour congratulated the Committee of the Society for the success they had achieved in the extension of this work. He was glad to find there was public support to the movement, and spoke in eulogistic terms about the Begum of Bhopal, Raja of Faridkot, Bhawalpur Durbar and Rai Bahadur Ram Saran Das, for their munificent donations towards the Society.

His Honour also announced that the local Government would help the Society with money, liberally. The aim of the society was to fight the evils of disease, by giving the people lessons about pure air, pure water, and laws of hygiene. Referring to the women's activities of the Society, he was glad to find the Women's Branch of the Society was doing good work and had achieved considerable success in their war. He laid emphasis on the point, that the women of the Punjab, must associate with the male members of the Society to fight out the diseases. His Honour pointed out that infant mortality was very high in the Punjab and it was the duty of the women of the Province and of the Society to save the children of the Province by the observance of the laws of hygiene and of health and he hoped that the Society would achieve greater results and more success in future.

BELGAUM DEPRESSED CLASSES SOCIETY.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

The Second Annual Meeting and prize Distribution of the Belgaum Depressed Classes Society took place last week when Mr. C. C. Boyd, presided.

Rao Bahadur Naik the President of the Society, while welcoming all dwelt on the enormous difficulties in the work of the uplift of the Depressed Classes and specially referred to a memorial submitted by the Depressed Classes through the Society seeking voluntarily admission into his Majesty's Army.

Mr. M. Lingaya Naidu the Secretary and Treasurer then read the Report which was adopted which showed that there was an addition of a Night Class, a Bhajan Samaj and a Free Reading Room and Library. The total number on Roll in the Lord Hardinge School was 68, 48 boys and 20 girls. The total income and expenditure were Rs. 1,030-9-8 and Rs. 299-11-0 respectively leaving a balance of Rs. 730-14-8.

After the distribution of the prizes the President made a very sympathetic speech appreciating the work of the Night Class. He exhorted the audience to help the Society.

THE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY OF MAHARASHTRA.

Before a meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society held on the 29th January 1917, an interesting paper was read on "The Ancient Geography of Maharashtra" by Mr. P. V. Kane. The Hon. Justice Sir John Heaton was in the chair.

The lecturer dealt with the geography of Maharashtra from the earliest times to 1,300 A. D., including the treatment of political divisions, government, population, language, religion, trade, means of communication, taxation etc. He showed that even in the latest portions of the Vedic literature, there were hardly any references to places south of the Vindhyas, except in the Aitareya Brahmans and a few of the Upanishads. The lecturer then established from the quotations found in the two epics, in the Mahabhasya of Patanjali, from the inscriptions at Nanaghat, Nasik, and other places, and of Samudragupta, that the Peninsula was called Dakshinapatha, several centuries before the Christan era. The earliest unmistakable reference to Maharashtra as the name of a country was to be found in the Mahavamsa, the chronicle of Ceylon. The lecturer argued that the term "Maharathi" applied to the donors in the inscriptions at Nanaghat, Bhaja, Karle and Kanheri, meant "an inhabitant of Maharashtra" and not "great warrior" as several people thought. He controverted the statement that Maharashtra was so named after the Mahars. He referred to the views of Sir Ramakrishna Bhandarkar according to whom the country was so designated after the Rattas. He gave it as his own opinion that the great forest (called the Mahakantara or Dandakaranya), when it was cleard up, and populous cities and kingdoms began to flourish in it, came to be called Maharashtra (the wide country) in the time of the Shatavahanas (about 200 B. C.). Ther lecture then proceeded to give the extent of Maharashtra and pointed out that it coincided pretty closely with the territories, in which Marathi is spoken at present establishing his position by various references. The Konkan, though intimately connected with the country above the Ghats from a political and commercial point of view was not comprehended under Maharashtra in ancient time. He dwelt upon the passes of the Western Ghats through which vast merchandise was brought for being transhipped to the marts of the West. The political sub-divisions of Maharashtra were then referred to. Vidarbha (modern Berars), Kuntala (Belgaum, Dharwar and Mysore), and the country from Khandesh to Satara were described to be the three Maharashtras mentioned in the Aihole inscription of 1634 A. D. He said that from the times of Panini to the 7th century A. D. the Districts of Khandesh, Nasik and Nagar were called Ashmaka; and that the same country later on came to be called Seunadesa, in the times of the Yadavas of Devgiri or Daulatabad. Last of all he spoke on the political organization of India in general, and Maharashtra in particular. The Indians, he said, had very clear notions as to the essential elements of a State and quoted several passages in support. It was pointed out that the ideal to be aimed at by kings was laid down, not only by altruistic philosophers and poets, but by practical politicians like Kautilya, who said "the welfare of the king lies in the welfare of his people, his happiness lies in their happiness, his welfare consists not in having his pleasure, but is bound up with the happiness of his people."

The Madras City Municipal Bill is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

The earthquake recorded on the Simla seismograph on Tuesday at 8-26 a.m., was recorded on the Alipore instrument at practically the same time. It was of great intensity at its origin which was about 4,200 miles from Calcutta.

The Lucknow military tournament closed yesterday when Lady Meston distributed the prizes. A popular feature of Tuesday's performance was a display by the cadets of the Colvin Taluqdars' School both with sword and lance which was admirably performed.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

LOCATION OF CHOWPATI BANDSTAND.

A meeting of the Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Salebhoy C. Barodawalla presiding.

The Committee considered a letter from the Comissioner dated the 25th January regarding bandstand on Chowaptti. The letter stated:—

As the experiment of having a band at Chowpati has proved a success, a letter was addressed to the Chairman, Bombay Improvement Trust, enquiring whether the present sufferance lease of plot No. 16, West Chowpati Estate, on which the present bandstand in located could be modified so as to admit of a permanent structure being erected thereon. The Trust propose to locate the bandstand temporarily on plots 13 and 14. The site appears to be preferable to any of the other plots on the Estate, as it will be open to the sea breeze and its selection will enable the adjoining plots to get the benefit of the sea breeze without obstruction. The only possible objection to the site is that on band nights there may be congestion of traffic at the junction of Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Babulnath Roads. I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to a lease being entered into with the Trust in respect of plots 13 and 14, West Chowpati Estate, for locating the bandstand for a period of one year at a nominal rent. The question of the permanent location of a bandstand at Chowpati will be considered again early in 1918 in the light of experience gained in the meantime."

The necessary sanction was given by the Committee.

DYEING FACTORY NUISANCE AT DADAR.

The committee considered a letter from the residents of the locality near the Sorab Mills at Dadar regarding the nuisance caused by a dyeing factory there. The Commissioner stated:—

"I detained the papers in order to make enquiries not only about the particular dyework but about others in the un-drained areas of the city, as I was informed by the License Superintendent that if a license was refused in this particular case on the ground that the work caused a nuisance, it would be only fair to refuse licenses in future to a considerable number of works which have already been licensed. After inspecting a number of these works, including the one complained of I came to the conclusion that the License Superintendent's view was correct. Meanwhile I was advised by the Drainage Engineer in connection with another application for a license, that nuisance from waste water from such works was not likely to be serious if proper settling tanks and open channel drains were provided and cleaned out at frequent intervals. I have therefore decided that licenses should not be granted for dye-works in undrained areas in future unless such tans, etc., are provided, that existing licences in these areas are to be given notice that their licenses will not be renewed unless they make similar arrangements within a reasonable time and that the dyeworks complained of may be licensed when a proper settling tank, etc., has been provided. Even now this particular work does not cause any serious nuisance. None of the complainants, as far as I can ascertain, live anywhere near the work, and the only people likely to have any cause to object are the proprietors of the Sorab Mill itself, who have applied for a license for a dyework themselves and who will be granted one on the same conditions."

It was resolved to inform the petitioners in terms of the Commissioner's letter

The Committee also considered a letter from the residents of Matunga complaining against the condition of certain lanes. The Commissioner in his letter stated:—The Luxminarayan Lane and the Vatchraj Lane, are private streets. They are unmetalled, full of hollows and depressions and undrained and during the monsoon become flooded. Action under Section 305 of the Act will not materially improve their condition unless the locality which is low-lying has first been provided with proper drainage. The levels of the streets do not permit of their drainage being connected to any existing drain. Until the drainage of the northern part of the Island is completed, there is therefore no means of draining the locality adequately.

As a temporary measure therefore it has been decided to take action under Section 277 (1-A) of the Act by calling upon the owners of the several premises fronting or adjoining the streets to raise and level their surface. This can be done with road metal or other materials and if tracks are formed to allow rain water to flow freely, much of the nuisance complained of will cease."

The Committee decided to record the Commissioner's letter and inform the parties accordingly.

LATE LADY REAY.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION'S TELEGRAM OF CONDOLENCE.

The following telegram of condolence has been sent by the Hon. Mr. D. E. Watcha, President and Chairman of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association, to Lord Reay in connection with the death of Lady Reay:—

"Bombay Presidency Association tender their respectful condolences at the sad death of Lady Reay who is gratefully remembered for her great services in the cause of female education and medical relief in this Presidency."

The students of the M. A. O. College and School, assembling in a mass meeting, held in the Rampur Hamid Hall of the Sirdars Union Club, under the chairmanship of Mr. Mohd Aurangzeb Khan, Vice-President, passed a resolution of condolence at the death of Nawab Vikarulmulk Mushtaq Hussain Bahadur. It was resolved to raise a memorial in the loving memory of the late Nawab as "the most affectionate and reverential token on behalf of the students."

SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS.

MR. TURNER GREEN'S SPEECH.

A meeting of the Society of Professional Accountants was held yesterday, with Mr. Turner Green in the chair when the following resolutions were duly adopted.—

I. That in view of the great importance attaching to stock and stock valuation in Company baiance sheets and the disadvantages an Auditor experiences in verification thereof, the Auditor should, when he feels at desirable make known his wishes to the Company's Officials requesting the appointment of an independent Appraiser. No Auditor claims that he is thereby relieved of any share of the responsibility he undertakes as statutory Auditor and the request is made with a view to the greater security of the Company's shareholders.

II. That in the certificates of profits in Company prospectuses it is to be noted "Average" and not "Annual Profits" are shown. In the opinion of the Council of this Society such a certificate is unprofessional and should not be given by members of this Society.

In putting the first resolution to the meeting, Mr. Turner Green said that the resolution was one of great importance and might have far reaching and beneficial results

It is greatly to be desired that it may find a fuller welcome and acceptance by the investing community in general and by Directors and Agents of Joint Stock Companies in particular.

It should at once appeal to those who control or to those who are interested in Companies which must necessarily carry large stocks of raw materials and finished articles such as cotton, yarn, cloth, jute, grain, flour, ore, coal, iron, steel, etc.

There may be a certain degree of doubt as to whether by the introduction of an independent appraiser of stocks, the certificate of the statutory auditor may be said to be thereby qualified and with a view to disperse any doubt on this point, the resolution is amplified by a clear statement on this point, namely:—"that no auditor claims that he is thereby relieved of any share of the responsibility with a view to the greater security of the Company's shareholders."

Regarding the second resolution, he said, that the matter had been discussed at a previous meeting of the Council and a resolution passed that the members of that Society should never give certificates showing only "Average Profits" omitting the "Annual Profits" for each year.

INDIAN HERO IN EAST AFRICA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Young India abroad is adding lustre to the renown of the motherland. The Indians of South Africa have contributed to the Imperial cause two Double Bearer Companies, which have done excellent work in East Africa, under General Smuts, their quondam opponent. These companies are composed mostly of young men born in South Africa, and some of these have given their lives, whilst others have been wounded, in the performance of dangerous duties carried out under fire. That their services have not been left without recognition, there is ample official and unofficial testimony.

The story of one of them is interesting. Sergeant-Major Albert Christopher,—he received promotion during the campaign,—was, before he went to the front, a lawyer's clerk. Such education as he was permitted to obtain was acquired in a Durban elementary school for Indians. By his natural gift of eloquence and his ability, he became one of the younger leaders of the Indian strike movement during the dark days of 1913, and gave encouragement to vast crowds of Indians whom he daily addressed during that black period. When the war broke out, Indians in the Union offered their services to the Government in any useful capacity. For long, no use could be found for them but at length a Double Bearer Company was called for. When the rates of pay were announced, however, they were found to be lower than those of any other volunteers recruited in South Africa, whether white or coloured, and they are, in fact, lower even than those offered to the South African Native battalion. Protest followed protest, but nothing resulted; the rates of pay had been fixed by the Imperial and not the Union Government. The Indian community, as a matter of racial dignity, felt compelled officially to decline to take part in the enrolment of the company. But individual Indians and amongst them Albert Christopher decided to join up, preferring to regard the pay as in the nature of an honorarium, wholly inadequate for the maintenance of their families, living more or less on European lines, but depending for that maintenance upon the goodwill of their countrymen and of the general public, which did not fail them.

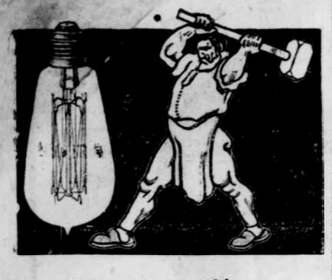
Before Staff Sergeant Christopher (as he then was) proceeded on service to East Africa his name had been recommended by the Transvaal British Indian Association as one of the six educated Indians to be admitted annually into the province under the agreement with the Government. For some months, nothing was heard about the matter. Then it was learnt that his name had been rejected, as having been one of Mr. Gandhi's men during the Passive Resistance Struggle. Strong protests were lodged, and ultimately after very strenuous representations, he was admitted into that sacred land, the right of entry accruing upon his return from the front.

I do not know whether he is, at this moment, in East Africa, where he has been serving for many months now, but I have just learnt that this young and energetic South African-born Indian, this afore-time undesirable, has had the Distinguished Conduct Medal conferred upon him. India may well be proud of him and his fellow-workers on the stricken field.—Yours, etc.

H. S. L. POLAK.

Allahabad, Jan. 25, 1917.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament
BRILLIANT LAMPS



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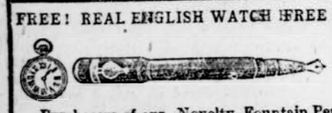
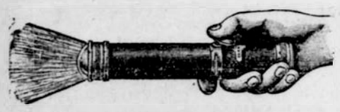


Purchasers of our Novelty Fonntain Pen made in Austria (not Japan-made) 14-ct Gold-plated nib, 1 extra medium nib. 1 clip and a bottle of ink, will get the above watch free. Price. Rs. 2-14
MADRAS MAIL ORDER CO.,
China Bazar Road, MADRAS.



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ISN'T IT?
25 % to **50 %** reduction in the prices of our Electric Novelties.
During the present Great War everthing is getting dearer and dearer day by day and yet we are announcing a reduction of **25 %** to **50 %** on the prices of our Electric Novelties. This has been caused by our getting fresh large stocks of all kinds of Novelties, Refils, etc. of an improved type from America.
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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 30th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
" " " Spec. & for Exp.	1,500
" " " of East Indian	100
" " Imports	10,000
Wkly. Americans	11 9
Egyptian F. G. F.	21 2
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Mar. 17.17 / May 17.34
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Mar. 16.78 / May 16.90

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 30th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price
January	10.63
Jan.-Feb.	10.62 +3
Feb.-Mar.	10.61
Mar.-Apl.	10.58
Apl.-May	10.50 +4
May-June	10.60
June-July	10.55
July-Aug.	10.50 +3
Aug.-Sept	10.28
Sept.-Oct.	10.08 +2
Oct.-Nov.	9.91
Nov.-Dec.	9.84 +4
Dec.-Jan.	9.78
Jan.-Feb.	9.75

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 30th.

Months	To-day's closing price.
January	10.63 +3
Jan.-Feb.	10.57—4
Feb.-March	10.55
March-April	10.56
April-May	10.53
May-June	10.53 —3
June-July	10 48
July.-Aug.	10.44
Aug-Sept	10.22
Sept.-Oct.	9 96
Oct.-Nov.	9 85 —2
Nov.-Dec	9.78
Dec.-Jan.	9.74 No change.
Jan.-Feb.	9 71

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 30th.

Months.	To-day's price.
March	18.95
May	18.15 +15
July	17.85

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 30th

M. G. Bengal Good	7.92
" " Fully Good	8.10
" " Fine	8.25
" No. 1 Oomra Good	8.67
" " Fully Good	8.85
" " Fine	9.10
" Broach Good	10.19
" " Fully Good	10 37
" " Fine	10.56
" Scinde Good	7.92
" " Fully Good	8.10
" " Fine	8.35

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 29th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,090
" " to Continent	13,009
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	10
Demand Bills	4.75 82
Silver Commercial Bars	70c

New York, Jan. 30th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	23,000
Futures at New York March	17.22—9
" " May	17.40— 1
Spot Cotton at New York	17.35—16
" " New Orleans	17.00 No change.
Futures at New Orleans March	16.83—
" " May	16.96— 8

MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 29th.

Bar Silver Spot	37 1/4
Closing Tone of silver :—Steady—Quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England rate 5½ per cent since 18th Jan. 1917.	
Discount Bank bills 3 m/st	5 1/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " 6 "	5¾
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4¼
Consols 2½%	51¾ No change
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	49½—¾
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	64 No change.
Government Securities 3%	58—¾
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.80 No change.

London, Jan. 30th.

Bar Silver Spot	37 5/16

SHEEP SKINS.

London, Jan. 29th.

Sheep skin sale opened to-day slow.

Madras Prime	30d
" Ordinary	26d to 42d lower.
" Good	26d to 42d lower.
Bombay Good	24d to 30d
" Ordinary	18d to 24d

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan. 29th

3½ % 1925—1928	£85¾—¼
4½ % 1925—1945	£99¾ No change

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan. 29th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom	1,975.000

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. Afloat value	81/6

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat nominal	70

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Jan.-Feb. Sellers.	90/6
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship. Dec.-Jan. Nominal	94
Rapeseed. Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb Sellers	98/6
Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb. Sellers	93/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Inactive—Nominal	102
Linseed Calcutta Jan.-Feb. Nominal	102

METALS.

English best selected Copper	£139½
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	132
Copper Braziers	—
Yellow Metal	—
Hard Spelter Nominal	42½

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	22/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	23
Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	23/1
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	25
Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	25/3
Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	25/4

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine Hard Cure Feb. Sellers	3/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe April-June. Paid	2/10½ to 2/10¾

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Jan 31.

The market to-day again opened easy and gave way to Rs. 392 for M. G. Good Broach but later on some bazaar bying advanced to Rs. 394.

Only a limited business is reported.

Ready cotton is in small demand. We Quote:—

M. G. Broach, Rs. 394, April.
F. G. Bengal, Rs. 290, March.
F. K. Aola, Rs. 386, March.

MESSRS. PATEL BROS' APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

Bombay, Jan. 31st,

Description.		Delivery Jan 1917	Mar. 1917	April 1917	Spot. Cotton
Broach,	Good M.G.	—	395	—	—
Broach,	Fine M.G.	—	403	404/5	New
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	—	291	—	280/90
Bengal,	Fine M.G.	—	303	—	288/95
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	—	—	—	300/10
Rajputana,	Fine M.G.	—	—	—	285/97
Bhad Panjab,	Fine M.G	—	—	—	290/00
Khan./Akola	Fine M.G.	—	325	—	345/75
Hlleh/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	—	—	—	350/73
Dhamg./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	—	—	—	355/80
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	—	—	—	360/85
Nagpore,	Fine M.G.	—	—	—	370/90
Hingt./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	—	—	—	375/95
Khandesh,	Fine M.G.	—	372	—	345/55
Khandesh,	F.G. M.G.	—	349	—	315/35
Khandwa Banawari	F.G. M.G.	—	—	—	315/23
Jalna	F.G. M.G	—	—	—	345/55
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	—	—	—	—
Ujhala,	F.G. M.G.	—	—	—	—
Nander,	F.G. M.G.	—	—	—	—
Mathia,	Fine M.G.	—	—	—	345/55
Mathia,	F.G. M.G.	—	—	—	335/45
Saw Ginned Dharwar	Good	—	—	—	—
Coompta.	Good M.G.	—	—	—	—
Westerns,	Good M.G.	—	—	—	—
Westerns,	Good H.G.	—	—	—	—

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LTD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as Fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 31st January, 1917, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	313	303	290	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Bengals (M.G.)	308	300	290	— Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	306	298	288	— Ready
	310	302	290	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	375	350	— Ready
	—	378	348	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Jalna (M.G.)(G.S.)	—	—	358	— Ready
Barsee (M.G.) (G.S.)	—	—	374	— Ready
Oomra M.G. (Fair -Staple)	—	385	367	— Ready
	—	—	—	—
Akola Khamg.	—	388	370	— Ready
Karanja (M.G.)	—	386	366	— 1/25th Mar. 17
	—	—	—	—
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G.)	—	384	366	— Ready
	—	381	363	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.G.)	—	389	371	— Ready
	—	385	367	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Yeotmal (M.G.)	—	392	374	— Ready
	—	383	376	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Nagpore-Kamptl (M.G.)	—	395	380	— Ready
	—	392	374	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	—	395	380	— Ready
	—	393	375	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Broach (M.G.)	—	407	—	— 25th Mar. 1917
	—	406	—	395 25th Ap. 1917
	—	385	360	— Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	—	375	355	— Ready
Wadhwan (H.G.)	—	—	—	—
Mathia (M.G.)	—	351	341	— Ready
	—	353	345	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	—	—	—	406 April/May 1917
	—	—	—	—
Sawgd. Dharwar	—	—	—	410 April/May 191
	—	—	—	—
Westerns (M.G.)	—	—	—	404 May.-June 1917
Westerns (H.G.)	—	—	—	394 May.-June 1917
	—	—	—	—
Compta (M.G.)	—	—	—	415 April/May 1917
	—	—	—	—
Miraj (M.G.)	—	—	—	417 April-May 1917
	—	—	—	—

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay Jan. 30th—4 p.m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a p.	Rail Delivery Rs. a. p.
Ready.		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	44 0 0	6 5 0
" Cawnpore 70-30	44 0 0	6 5 0
" Karachi Bandia	44 8 0	6 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 14 0	7 4 0
" Cawnpore	6 12 0	7 2 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 8 0	7 14 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	9 9 0	9 15 0
" Thin	9 5 0	9 11 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	48 0 0	9 10 0
" Gajar 75-25	46 0 0	9 4 0
" Black	40 0 0	8 0 0
" Gajar 50-50	44 0 0	9 0 0
Poppyseed, White	7 8 0	8 0 0
Groundnuts	46 0 0	....
Mowrasced	4 4 0	4 8 0
Jawa	38 0 0	5 1 0
Arandia	40 0 0	— —
Forward	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, April-May	6 4 6	
Linseed, May	10 5 6	
Teelseed White 85-15 Dec.-Jan.	9 10 0	
" Gajar 75-25 Dec-Jan.	9 4 0	
" " 50-50 Dec.-Jan.	9 0 0	
" Black Dec.-Jan.	8 0 0	
Linseed Sept.	10 13 6	

BULLION.

The Silver market is quiet and steady.
English Bar Gold, 26 Nominal.
Shield Sovereign, 17.
Dragon, 15-9.
Silver Ready Ex-duty, 92-6.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty 92-10.
Silver 2nd Sett. Ex-duty, 92-13.

EXCHANGE.

Is unchanged and banks will buy only against cover.
Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 7/32.
Bank D/drafts, 1/4 9/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits, 1/4 19/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits France, 194½.
30 days' sight Hongkong, 169¾.
30 days' sight Shanghai, 260.
60 days' sight Japan, 151.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. Government paper is quoted at Rs. 71.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, at Rs. 86.

SHARES.

There was good activity and business in the market to-day, and a further rise in the prices was established.

Standards changed hands at prices varying from Rs. 1,450 to Rs. 1,470 but closed at Rs. 1,455, Madhavjee from Rs. 1,540 to Rs. 1,560, but closed at Rs. 1,545, Fazulbhoy from Rs. 612½ to Rs. 625 closing at Rs. 612½, Swadeshi from Rs. 1,685 to Rs. 1710, closing at Rs. 1,685, Indore Malwa from Rs. 352½ to Rs. 360, closing at Rs. 355, Crescent from Rs. 192½ to Rs. 205 closing at Rs. 197½, Nagpurs from Rs. 2,185 to Rs. 2,210 closing at Rs. 2,185, Indian Bleeching were steady at Rs. 262.

Tata Iron ordinary advanced to Rs. 295 but closed at Rs. 285 and deferreds were steady at Rs. 995.

Bombay-Burma were in demand at Rs. 1,025, ex-dividend of Rs. 35 per share. Alcocks advanced to Rs. 1,025 but closed quiet at Rs. 1,015.

The market was easier at the close due to sundries profit taking.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

Number	Mills.	Opening.	Midday.	Closing.
1	Ahmedabad Advance	—	—	880
2	Bombay Cotton	—	—	280
3	Bombay Dyeing	—	—	880
4	Bombay United	—	—	720
5	Century	—	—	300
6	Central India	2205	2210	2190
7	China	—	—	350
8	Colaba	—	—	1290
9	Crescent	197½	200	197½
10	Currimbhoy	307½	—	3 7½
11	David	—	—	480
12	Edward Sassoon	—	—	150
13	Emperor Edward	—	—	650
14	Fazulbhoy	612½	—	662½
15	Framji Petit	1260	—	1265
16	Finlay Muir	—	—	265
17	Hindustan	—	—	575
18	Indian Bleaching	262½	—	267½
19	Indore Malwa	345	—	337½
20	Jamshed	—	—	60
21	Kusturchand	—	—	960
22	Khatao	—	—	1850
23	Kohinoor	—	—	720
24	Luxmi Cotton	—	—	1320
25	Madhavji Dharamsi	1535	1545	1535
26	Madras United	—	—	1260
27	Manekji Pitit	—	—	1500
28	Morarji	—	—	2300
29	New Great Eastern	—	—	110
30	New City	—	—	325
31	Pearl	440	—	437½
32	Phœnix	—	—	200
33	Sholapur	—	—	5100
34	Simplex	655	—	655
35	Sir Shapurji	—	—	98
36	Standard	1400	—	1480
37	Sun	—	—	25
38	Swadeshi	—	—	1880
39	Swan	—	—	270
40	Tata	—	—	—
41	Textile	—	—	1463
42	Simplex	—	—	—
	Banks.			
1	Bank of Bombay	—	—	1480
2	Bank of India	—	—	83
3	Central Bank	—	—	28
4	Eastern Bank	—	—	60
5	Bombay Merchants Bank	—	—	—
	Railways.			
1	Ahmedabad Dholka	—	—	—
2	Amritsar Patti Railway	—	—	—
3	Ahmedabad Prantij	—	—	660
4	Central Provinces	—	—	—
5	Tapti Valley	—	—	560
6	Gajarat Railway	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Cos.			
1	Alcock Ashdown	—	—	9-0
2	Bamankuva	—	—	5
3	Badnam File	—	—	—
4	British Burma Petroleum	—	—	7
5	Bombay Burma Trading Co.	—	—	1075
6	Bombay Electric S. & Tramway Co. Ordy.	—	—	—
7	" " " Pref.	—	—	—
8	Bombay Flour Mills	—	—	—
9	Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ordy.	—	—	275
10	" " " Pref.	—	—	—
11	Bundi Cement Co.	—	—	20
12	Central India Weaving Co.	—	—	—
13	Empire Life	—	—	—
14	Indian Cement	—	—	385
15	Katni Cement Ordy.	—	—	285
16	" Def.	—	—	895
17	Indian Cotton Oil Co.	—	—	—
18	Kemp & Co.	—	—	21
19	Makenzie Saw Mills	—	—	200
20	Maraland Price Co.	—	—	—
21	Oriental Life A. Co.	—	—	—
22	Phillips & Co.	—	—	—
23	Port Canning Co.	—	—	720
24	Sivrajpur Syndicate	—	—	44
25	Tata Iron & Steel Co.	390	—	285
26	" " " Ordy Mkd.	—	—	895
27	" " " Def.	—	—	237½
28	Tata Hydro-Electric Co. Pref.	—	—	990
29	" " " Ordy.	—	—	—
30	Telephone Co.	—	—	1105
		—	—	200
	Presses.			
1	Fort Press	—	—	—
2	Harvaj Subapati	—	—	132½
3	Indian Cotton	—	—	—
4	Manmar Mfg.	—	—	770
5	New Mofussil Co.	—	—	—
6	New Berar	—	—	—
7	New Prince of Wales	—	—	700
8	Volkart	—	—	—
	Government Securities.			
1	3½ % Govt Loan	—	—	70
2	4 % "	—	—	—
3	4 % Port Trust Bond Guaranteed.	—	—	—
4	4 % " " " Unguaranteed.	—	—	—
5	4½ % " " " do.	—	—	—
6	4 % Municipal Bond	—	—	—
7	4 % City Trust Bond	—	—	—
8	5 % Municipal Tansa	—	—	—
9	Sanitary	—	—	—
10	War Loan	—	—	—
	Silver.			
	Cash	—	—	—
	Forward	—	—	—

SHARE MARKET WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

If the market, during the course of yesterday, did not show a distinct tendency for the rise, we fear we would have had nothing of special interest to report on the week's situation. During the week Tata Steels declined to Rs. 255 but soon revived and were quoted yesterday at Rs. 280. There was a very noticeable rise in some of the Mill shares—of Rs. 85 in Madhowjis, of Rs. 60 in Standards, of Rs. 50 in Fazalbhais, of Rs. 25 in Simplex, they having touched Rs. 662½, and of Rs. 20 in Crescents. Tata Steels defd. also improved and were in good demand at Rs. 959. There was a raise also in Katni Cements of Rs. 15 in Ordn. and Rs. 50 in defds. Davids, Swans, Mangaldas, Finlays, Pearls and Shapurjis stood somewhat steady. The third and the final call on Shapurjis now being paid up, and these shares now being in the hands of bona-fide holders there now ought to be, in our opinion, a good rise in these shares. If for the purposes of speculation they were good at Rs. 55 premium on Rs. 10 paid up (nine times the greater liability hanging on), why they are not good for the purposes of investment at discount when fully paid up?

We might well remark in passing that the rise as above noted in mill shares and miscellanies is due to the fact that business in March settlement is now being more freely done than before. A couple of weeks after when business could be done in April settlement we expect to be able to report a still greater rise, for that will be the time when most of our companies will declare their dividends.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England.)

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 27th Jan. 1917.

		Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 27th Jan. 1917.	G. I. P. Rly.	24,82,300	3 33,22,605
	A. D. C. Rly.	62,700	9,09,008
	B. K. Rly.	4,000	46,460
	C. B. Rly.	8,500	92,011
	Total	25,64,500	3,43,69,984
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 27th Jan. 1916.	G. I. P. Rly.	24,05,095	3,26,79,820
	A. D. C. Rly.	69,876	9,47,479
	B. K. Rly.	4,544	79,492
	C. B. Rly.	13,425	1,38,332
	Total	24,92,940	3,38,44,523
Inc. or Dec.	G. I. P. Rly.	+84 205	+6,43,155
	A. D. C. Rly.	—7,176	—37,471
	B. K. Rly.	—544	—33,032
	C. B. Rly.	—4,925	—46,221

Central Provinces Railway.

		Rs.	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 27th Jan. 1917.		15,106	2,33,291
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 27th Jan. 1916		14,108	1,84,185
Increase or Decrease		+997	+49,106

Dhond Baramati Railway.

		Rs.	Rs
Approximate earnings for week ending 27th Jan. 1917		1,400	22,438
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 27th Jan. 1916		989	17,543
Increase or Decrease		+411	+4,895

Note—Corrected with audited figures upto 30th November 1916.

The Circus which commenced its season yesterday at the Royal Opera House arrived from Calcutta by special train. The photo shows the scene at Victoria Terminus.

The Menagerie consists of a large number of Dogs, Goats, a Miniature Cow, Zebras, Ponies, Ourang Outangs, Chimpanzees, Baboons and Elephant.

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INDIAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
AND BUY
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INDIA FROM
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SALAMMISRI is the fruit of a plant which grows in abundance in places round about KABUL KHANDAHAR in AFGHANISTAN.
This MURABBA is prepared with these fruits and several other precious things. It contains no poisonous ingredients.
This SALAMMISRI MURABBA highly develops the Muscular Systems and cures every disease and keeps the body in perfect health. First use the MURABBA and then see the result. Beware of base imitations prepared of well-boiled Potatoes and some other roots.
The above mentioned rupees will be awarded to any one who can prove that this MURABBA does not contain real SALAMMISRI.
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Prices per tin of 15 tolas of MURABBA Rs. 2. Postage charge from 1 to 3 tins As. 6 extra. Directions will be sent with the Parcel. Write your addresses clearly and perfectly.
Use of 1 tin gives complete effect, and the use of 2 or 3 tins gives a permanent remedy.
While purchasing the murabba through our agency, shop or V. P. P. beware of being deceived by imitators and carefully examine our registered trade mark and name on every tin.
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The most powerful and effective blood purifier and Tonic. A marvellous Ayurvedic Decoction. Cures biliousness, cleanses the blood, removes mercurial or Syphilitic impurities, Gout, Lumbago, Nervous Debility, Lucorhœa, etc.
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Benaras Branch—Dassasswamesh Ghat.
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Telegram—'Sakti' Dacca.

Result of the War
Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company Ltd., the Safest and Cheapest House for Life and Marriage Assurances, will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.
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INCREASE IN PRICES.

Notice is hereby given that the prices of Dunlop Motor Covers and Tubes are increased as from FEBRUARY 1st.

Full Particulars on Application:

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FOUNDERS OF THE PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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BRANCHES:

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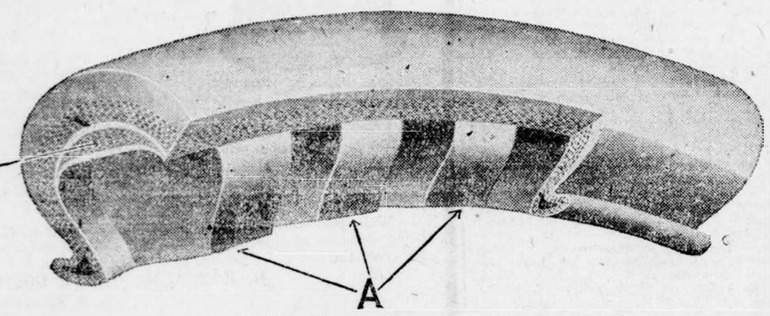
THE DAYTON AIRLESS TIRE has no inner tube, needs no filling-in of air, and hence cannot puncture or blow out. It is as easy riding as the pneumatic tire, and in fact causes LESS vibration than pneumatic.



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THE DAYTON AIRLESS TIRE gives uninterrupted service of 10,000 to 20,000 miles and over, and therefore it is the cheapest tire to use.

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TONE UP
WAKE UP

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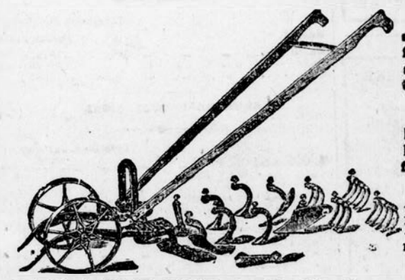

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